"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably fair to-day and to-morrow; south winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,546. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 31, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

ANNEXATION PERIL ANTI-LAURIER CRY

Canadian Opposition Exploits Taft Message to Hearst Papers to Discredit Reciprocity.

LAURIER ISSUES APPEAL

Puts Issue Before Canadians and Scouts Any Danger of Alienation from British Empire in Freer Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 30.—President Taft's message to the Hearst newspapers congratulating them on what they did to bring about the adoption of reciprocity by Congress has provided a part of the Canadian Conservative press with an opportunity to bring forward once more the annexation bogey. The Montreal Star, perhaps the most strenuous of all the opponents of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, last week reproduced the President's telegram as printed on the front page of The American, and a number of the smaller country opposition newspapers have copied its comments. They argue that since Mr. Taft congratulated Mr. Hearst and since Mr. Hearst has been demanding annexation, therefore Mr. Taft also is looking for the absorption of the Dominion.

In the same way The Toronto Sunday World, which in vehemence falls no whit behind The Montreal Star, in announcing this morning the dissolution of Parliament, published upon its front page in large type "Canada's Choice: King and the Empire, or Taft and the Continent." Robert L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, in an address to the people of Canada, issued to-night, also refers to "the parting of the ways." He says:

"The Conservative Party welcomes an appeal upon reciprocity. The President of the United States has more than once emphasized the fact that Canada is today at the parting of the ways. These two ways lead in very divergent directions. The choice of the people will be fraught with momentous consequences to the future destiny of this country. It is right and just that they should speak, because with them rests the ultimate decision."

This illustrates the difference between the utterances of the responsible heads of the Conservative Party and the somewhat hysterical arguments advanced by a section of their newspaper supporters. Mr. Borden has not suggested that Mr. Taft's remarks referred to anything but a decision by the Dominion as to its future commercial policy, while The Montreal Star is certain that a dark conspiracy against the independence of Canada has at length been uncovered. Such a waving of the Union Jack is sure to play a prominent part in the election campaign, but it lacks the support of the soberer elements in the Conservative Party.

The political value to be placed on the Hearst papers is fully as well understood in Canada as in New York, and the general notion entertained of the President's action is that he was moved thereto by consideration of the political situation in the United States and that if he saw fit to placate a prominent New York newspaper influence it is no business of the Canadians.

Western Grain Growers British.

In raising the annexation issue the Conservatives are hampered by several facts. The Western Grain Growers' Association, which has been one of the ardent supporters of the reciprocity agreement, is largely composed of men of British descent. The American immigrants to the Northwest, of whom so much has been heard on both sides of the line, are by no means a unit in Canadian politics, and there is as yet no "American vote" to be conciliated. Several of the leading grain growers are English, Scotch, or Welsh by birth and sentiment, and the opponents of reciprocity find that in fighting them they have to overcome the ingrained free trade ideas of the average Britisher.

As these growers at the same time that they asked for reciprocity in farm products suggested the increase of the British preference on manufactures from 33 to 50 per cent., they have forced the conservative manufacturers, if they object to free trade in wheat, and in such commodities as fruit and fish, on the ground of its tendency to loosen the imperial bond, to explain how it is that they do not welcome the undoubtedly British policy of lowering the Dominion's tariff toward the rest of the empire.

As a matter of fact, on the motion of F. D. Monk, the French-Canadian Conservative leader, the House of Commons passed a resolution last Spring declaring that reciprocity did not imply any loosening of the bonds of empire, and in an address issued to the electors to-day by Sir Wilfrid Laurier this issue is fully dealt with. In it he says:

"It has been alleged by the Opposition that this agreement if consummated would imperil the connection with the mother country and finally bring the annexation of Canada to the United States.

"It is impossible to treat such an argument with any kind of respect, if indeed it can be dignified with the name of argument, for if it has any meaning, its meaning is that the people of Canada would be seduced from their allegiance by the prosperity to follow the larger flow of natural products from one country to the other. Indeed, the very reverse would be the natural sequence, for the experience of all ages abundantly testifies that trade is ever the most potent agency of peace, amity, and mutual respect between nations.

Foreshadows General Arbitration.

"Nor is this all; this agreement, which in no way impairs our fiscal policy, which still maintains at the topmast the principle of British preference; this agreement by opening new avenues of trade hitherto closed would improve the friendly relations which now so happily exist between this country and the mother country on the one hand and the American Republic on the other hand, and which it is hoped may at no distant day eventuate into a general treaty of arbitration, the effect of which would be to remove forever all possibilities of war between the great empire of which we are proud to form part and the great Nation which we are proud to have as neighbor."

Sir Wilfrid moreover devotes a considerable portion of his address to an argument to show that it was not the Liberal Party that initiated the movement for reciprocity, quoting history to show that reciprocity in relation to natural products has been for years the declared policy of both political parties, and that it was only when President Taft sent Commissioners to make overtures on the subject to Canada that the Liberals took the matter up. Consequently, the Premier argues that the Conservatives are opposing the life-long policy of their own historic leaders and he blames them severely for their unwarranted and undignified ob-

Continued on Page 2.

HOPES TO SAVE GATES.

Doctor Finds Pneumonia Has Attacked Right Lung—Less Heat Favors Patient.

PARIS, July 30.—The condition of John W. Gates to-night continues grave. Dr. Gros, the attending physician, said that the pneumonia, which yesterday was confined to the left lung, is now beginning to attack the right lung. Nevertheless the physician considers that the danger is not immediate, and he has still hopes of saving the patient.

Moderation of the heat wave to-night was a factor in Mr. Gates's favor. However, it will be several days before the doctors can say whether his recovery is probable. Dr. Tissier, a heart specialist, made an examination this afternoon and found the organ acting satisfactorily, but the patient's strength has been sapped by the strain of his long illness.

William A. Pinkerton, who arrived here yesterday on the Celtic, said that while in Paris he had called on John W. Gates and found him to be a very sick man. Although the financier's condition was serious, Mr. Pinkerton denied the report that Mr. Gates was suffering from cancer.

FIGHTS WILD DOG IN WATER.

Robinson Captures Mrs. Tyson's Runaway Pet, but Is Badly Bitten.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 30.—The $600 dog owned by Mrs. John H. Tyson of Riverside, which got away early in June and has since been living a wild life in the vicinity, was captured yesterday afternoon by Frank Robinson, coachman for J. Langloth of New York. The man will receive $100 reward offered by Mr. Tyson for the recovery of his wife's pet, and incidentally will have his doctor's bills paid also, for he will bear scars to his death as the result of his fight to overpower the dog.

Last week a hunting party started after it and drove it from the woods toward the Riverside Yacht Club. Here four men came upon it yesterday as it was feasting on stolen chickens. The dog ran to a rock and jumped off into deep water.

Robinson swam after the animal, and a battle in the water ensued. The dog was knocked senseless for a time by the coachman's fist. Robinson received two bad wounds in one arm and had a finger nail torn off. Dr. Austin of Sound Beach attended him. The dog will be given a course of treatment to tame it again, after which it will be restored to Mrs. Tyson.

FAST AUTOS MEET HEAD ON.

Two Persons Hurt and the Wrecked Cars Block the Road Half an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., July 30.—Two large touring cars collided this afternoon on a curve just east of Middletown trolley station that has been the scene of many similar accidents. One of the cars was owned by William F. Harms of New York, a Summer resident of Monmouth Beach. He was thrown out, and, it was thought, injured internally.

In the other automobile Assemblyman Goran of Matawan was driving some Keyport friends to Red Bank. One of the women of his party was thrown out and badly bruised. The cars were shattered and the wreck blocked the road for half an hour.

At this time of year automobiles in great numbers use the road, a highway between New York and the Jersey Coast resorts. Before the injured persons were taken away and the damaged machines shifted to the roadside fifty cars were lined up on either side.

DIES IN CAR AT WIFE'S SIDE.

Mrs. Young Stops Touring Car When She Sees Her Husband Collapse.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 30.—While driving a large touring car at Olcott Beach yesterday afternoon Michael J. Young, 59 years old, a retired merchant of Lancaster, near here, died at the wheel of his machine. Heart disease is given as the cause of his death.

Mrs. Young was seated alongside of her husband in the front seat. Suddenly, when the auto was going along at a fair rate of speed Mrs. Young was horrified to see her husband give a gasp, and as his head fell forward on his breast let go of the steering gear. Quick as a flash Mrs. Young reached over and grabbed the brake lever, which shut off the power of the car, bringing the car to a sudden stop.

TRAIN UPSETS AN AUTO.

One Woman Badly Hurt, Another and a Man Escape.

GERMAN VALLEY, N. J., July 30.—W. V. Shoemaker, a coal dealer of Dover, N. J., and his wife and daughter were returning by automobile to-day from a trip to Schooley's Mountain when, at a crossing about 100 feet west of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, an excursion train from Lake Hopatcong dashed into the machine, completely wrecking it, and hurling the occupants through the air.

Mrs. Shoemaker, who is about 50 years old, was very badly injured, and it is feared may not recover. She is believed to be hurt internally. The daughter, who is about 30 years old, had one hip severely hurt and one foot injured. Mr. Shoemaker was only bruised, and was able to go to the aid of the wife and daughter immediately after the accident.

The crossing at which the accident occurred is not guarded by gates, nor is a flagman stationed there.

OWE THEIR LIVES TO A DOG.

Its Barks Bring Aid When Two Are Drowning.

ANDOVER, N. J., July 30.—George Sharp went in bathing this afternoon in Roseville Pond. He was unable to swim, and when he stepped into a deep hole he sank at once. His cries for help were heard by Joseph Vincent, who went to his aid and tried to bring him ashore, but the drowning man clung desperately to him and both went down.

Lewis Schader, who lives near the pond, was walking through the woods when his dog, who had run ahead of him, came back barking and trying to attract his attention. Thinking some one might be in trouble, Schader hastened to the pond and saw Sharp and Vincent just as they disappeared. Without waiting to take off his shoes or clothing, Schader plunged into the pond and brought both safely ashore.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Nassovia, Rio Janeiro, July 9; SS Bonaventure, Port Antonio, July 25; SS Chimu, Savannah, July 27; SS Prinz Sigismund, Colon, July 22; SS Cosmo, San Juan, July 26.

Flavor all Summer drinks with ANGOSTURA BITTERS, delicious appetizer and tonic.—Adv.

SEES NEW NAVAL ERA BY USE OF AIRSHIPS

Likely to Make Dreadnoughts as Obsolete as Old Wooden Battleships, Says Lieut. Conneau.

PRAISES ELY AND CURTISS

Thinks Experiments Should Be Pursued on the Lines They Take—Wireless Now Needed for Airships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.— Lieut. Conneau, the French naval officer, who has won fame as an aviator under the name of Beaumont, before his departure for Paris to-day gave THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a highly interesting expression of his views as to the influence aeroplanes are likely to have on naval construction and strategy.

"I think," he said, "that within ten or fifteen years aeroplanes will have completely revolutionized present ideas of naval warfare. Perhaps even the development of aviation by that time will have made the modern Dreadnought as obsolete as the old wooden battleship is now.

"It does not require a vivid imagination to foresee the conditions with which war at sea will be fought with aeroplanes rising from the decks of warships, which will be rather of the nature of mobile aerodromes than battleships. Of course it is impossible to predict exactly what lines of development the aerial system of naval warfare will take, but while war vessels of some kind will undoubtedly remain a necessity, there is no question that changes of a most surprising character are in store."

Lieut. Conneau said that the French Navy Department is following with the keenest interest the experiments being made in America in regard to the utilization of the aeroplane for naval purposes.

"To my mind Ely and Curtiss appear to have been on the right track," he said. "It is along the line they have taken where experiments should be pursued.

"I consider that aviation has already sufficiently developed to make it necessary for every cruiser to be equipped with an aeroplane to act as a scout, with a special platform for the starting and landing of a flying machine."

Lieut. Conneau foresees the possibility, at an early date, of naval aeroplanes being fitted with the wireless telegraph, to keep in constant touch with the ship to which they are attached.

Experiments made yesterday in France with wireless telegraphy from an aeroplane were strikingly successful. Capt. Brenot sent a message to the Minister of War at the Eiffel Tower from an aeroplane, in which, at the moment the dispatch was sent, was flying 1,640 feet above Rambouillet Forest. The distance of transmission was thirty-five miles. The wireless apparatus used weighed only fifty-five pounds.

LEVAN FALLS 400 FEET.

Boy Aviator Drops Into a Creek Near Pittsburg—Machine Wrecked.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 30. — Circling over Wilkinsburg and Swishvale in a beautiful twilight flight, Howard Levan, the eighteen-year-old aviator, who came here to penetrate into the clouds during the aerial carnival for the benefit of the milk and ice fund, was dashed to the ground from a height of 400 feet at 7:45 o'clock this evening and badly hurt. Hundreds of horrified spectators who crowded the hillside, many of whom had seen young Levan soar from the aviation field in Braddock Avenue, saw the helpless aviator and his crippled machine drop like a stone.

He crashed into the cuplike depression of Fern Hollow, just back a half mile from his starting point. There, semi-conscious and dazed, Levan was found buried under the wreckage of his biplane, his head almost submerged in the brook into which he had dropped. He was rescued and taken to the Columbia Hospital. His condition to-night is favorable though he is suffering from extensive body bruises and internal hurts.

To-day was try-out day for the aviators who have arrived for the five days' meet. Levan and Frank Miller of New York, with the two Strobel biplanes, as well as Van Harker, who will circle the city in a monster dirigible balloon, were on the ground.

Hundreds of spectators gathered in anticipation of seeing the airmen try out their machines. Van Harker had ascended to a height of about 300 feet in the big fifty-foot balloon, and had gracefully made a number of evolutions before Levan attempted his first flight. It was growing dusk when the biplane was trundled out. About 7 o'clock the whirring engine caused a craning of necks and an excited gasp of "He's off."

Levan made only a short rise of four or five feet. The biplane, on its return trip, was ditched near the starting point. Levan announced that his rudder was broken, and the machine would be useless. Shortly afterward he wheeled his Wright machine from its hangar. A strong wind was blowing, and many of the spectators, remarking "I don't want to see a suicide," left the field.

After making several unsuccessful starts Levan finally got away. He arose to a height of 400 feet and sailed toward Wilkinsburg. He circled Wilkinsburg and Swishvale, cheered by thousands of persons who lined the hillside. He made several hair-raising dips as he turned the nose of his machine to the west and started back to the field.

When within a half mile of his starting point the young aviator heard something snap. A moment later his machine began to turn on its side. Levan made desperate efforts to control it, but the aeroplane shot downward and crashed into Fern Hollow. The spectators became panic-stricken.

The other aviators on the ground ran to Levan's assistance. They found him stunned in the brook, the wreckage of the big machine covering him. He was extracted with considerable difficulty and was rushed to the hospital.

BEAUTIFUL AND COOL COTTAGE To Rent. M. A. L. Hurst, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. 70 m.

DO YOU LIKE HORSES?
Then look for the pictures of the Monmouth Horse Show in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BROADWAY'S HERMIT FOR 30 YEARS IS DEAD

Manuel Martinez, 88, Lived with His Books in the Seclusion of a Hotel Room.

BITTER TOWARD RELIGION

Traveled World Over to Find a People Free of Churches, and Then Gave Up—Never Learned English.

Manuel Martinez, a Spaniard who lived the life of a hermit in Broadway, died yesterday morning, at the age of 88 years, in his room at the Broadway Central Hotel, where he had lived for the last thirty years. He had spoken to few people and seldom left his room during that period, and he never learned English. Occasionally he would visit the corridor of the hotel, where he had one favorite spot and one favorite chair, but most of his time he spent reading in seclusion. He had two nephews in New York, who were with him when he died. These were the only human being with whom he held social intercourse.

He had been ill since early in June, and refused to see a doctor. He decided that at his time of life the time had come for him to die.

The picturesque, grizzled, wrinkled old gentleman was a well-known figure at the Broadway Central Hotel. Almost everybody who went there knew him by sight, but few had ever heard him speak. When he first went to the hotel it was more of a social than a business centre. In the last two decades wholesale and retail houses and all branches of commerce have been established there. In the course of every day now a great many thousand persons pass the doors, and the corridors of the hotel are usually thronged.

Yet Mr. Martinez succeeded in secluding himself as completely as if he lived on top of a mountain. For months running he would not leave his room. It is said that at times a year has elapsed in which he had not once left his room.

He was surrounded by his books there. He slept little and read incessantly. He never abandoned a certain fastidiousness of dress, characteristic of a Spanish gentleman. His linen was always fine and soft and the other appointments of his toilet were in keeping. He chose his apartment deliberately with the idea of shutting himself off from the world. It is high up in the hotel and far in the rear. He could not see the crowded thoroughfare of Broadway from his windows and the clang of trolley cars did not reach his ears.

"Before I drew away from the world," he recently told his nephew, "I had traveled much. As a minor—at the age of 16, in fact—I left my home in Granada and commenced to travel. Even then I knew the writings of Voltaire, Rousseau, Plato, and Aristotle, and I wished to see the world.

"I went to Austria, to Germany, France, Russia, England, and to Rome. And everywhere I found the people blindly ruled and oppressed by religion. I visited the Holy Land of the Old and the New Testament. I grew no more friendly toward religion. In fact, I became an atheist. I tried to escape from a religious atmosphere in America, in Mexico, Canada, and Cuba. It was the same. I became disgusted with the childishness of the faith and beliefs and superstition I found in men.

"I came to New York thirty-five years ago, assuming a banking business left by a brother. But after five years my disgust against religion having increased rather than waned, I decided that I would withdraw as nearly as possible from all contact with men.

"I filled my room with the precious books of truth and philosophy, and have had them for my only companions, augmenting my library from time to time as I learned of new works through the literary reviews.

"I have resisted learning English the better to keep my solitude. Of course, I have maintained my courtesy toward men whom it was absolutely necessary for me to meet from time to time. But save for the attendants who came silently daily to my room, I have passed months at a time in the solitude of my chamber. And I am not embittered. I have been content."

Spaniards stopping at the hotel have tried in vain to meet Mr. Martinez at various times. With businesslike regularity his bills were paid, and the clerks at the desk have never become acquainted with him. He simply nodded to them when he passed by.

As he grew older his hatred of religion became an obsession. In refusing to be attended by a physician he said:

"It would be useless. I am about to die. I am very old. It is natural that now I should be dying. I am not afraid."

SAVED AGAINST HIS WILL.

Fireman Rescues Man from the Harlem After Stunning Him.

While Fireman William Kienast was crossing the Third Avenue Bridge over the Harlem on his way from his home, at 178 East 143d Street, the Bronx, to Hook and Ladder House 14, in East 125th Street, yesterday afternoon, he saw a poorly dressed man leap from the dock at the foot of East 132d Street.

The man apparently made no effort to swim after striking the water. Kienast ran from the bridge to the dock and jumped in with all his clothes on. The tide was flowing out swiftly, and Kienast had a 100-foot swim before he reached the man. The would-be suicide tried to fight off the fireman, and Kienast finally stunned him with a blow under the chin.

He towed the rescued man to the barge Cavanaugh, at the foot of 139d Street, and the Captain of the barge, James Goodwin, pulled both man aboard with a boathook. Kienast was completely exhausted and the man he had saved unconscious. Patrolman De Witt of the East 126th Street Station called an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital, and Dr. Ritter had to work for half an hour before he could bring the two men around. Then Kienast, after getting another suit of clothes, went down to his firehouse. The man he had rescued was taken to the Harlem Hospital a prisoner. He said he was James Faulker and that he had recently lost his job as a waiter at the Manhattan Beach Hotel.

LAND OF PARADISE.
Finest Point Cottage, Lake Mahopac—New York—m&th.

HUNGRY CHILD KILLED GOING TO SEEK FOOD

Crossing Street Car Tracks to a Neighbor's for Succor of Family When He Was Struck.

MOB ATTACKS THE CAR MEN

Furiously Attempts to Run the Car Over Motorman and Conductor—Dead Child's Parents Actually Starving.

Morris Goldberg, a pale-faced, hungry little chap of 3 years, who, according to Capt. Denis J. Brennan of the Tremont Avenue Station, had been practically without anything to eat for a week, went out in search of food yesterday afternoon. The little boy also intended to get some food for his father and mother and six little brothers and sisters, who, like himself, had been starving for a week. Morris was so weak he could do little more than toddle, and that was why he was unable to get out of the way when he tried to cross the street in front of an approaching street car that ran over and killed him in front of the tenement house in which the miserable family have an apartment.

The father of the boy, who has been out of work for several weeks, witnessed the killing of his little son. Weak from lack of nourishment, he had told the baby to go to the house of a friend on the other side of the street to get something to eat. The little fellow understood that he was to bring food back for the rest of the family.

The Goldbergs live at 3,808 Third Avenue, near 171st Street. The boy crossed one track in safety, but did not see an approaching car on the other track. The motorman tried to stop, but the distance was too short, and the boy was dragged under the fender and crushed to death by the front truck. Dr. Donahue of Fordham Hospital said that death had been instantaneous. When the car was stopped the motorman, conductor, and horrified passengers crowded around the mangled child, eager to give assistance.

Before many minutes had passed the crowd had grown to several thousands. The car was surrounded by angry men and women, some of whom were excitedly shouting for the life not only of the motorman but of the conductor as well. In this excitement the body of the little boy lay neglected beneath the car.

Thomas Moriarty of 474 East Forty-sixth Street, the motorman, and Malcolm McDonald, the conductor of the car, were surrounded by hundreds of excited men, women, and children.

"Throw them on the tracks and run the car over them," somebody in the crowd shouted.

The suggestion seemed to be welcomed, and the motorman and conductor, both protesting that they could not help it, were being dragged toward the tracks when Policeman Flynn of the Tremont Station ran into the crowd and worked his way to where Moriarty and McDonald were struggling to save themselves. A man had climbed on the front vestibule of the car. His hand was on the controller, preparatory to starting it when the crowd gave the signal.

Flynn jumped on the car and threw the man at the lever from the platform. Then Flynn went after those who had McDonald and Moriarty. A dozen men were pulling the struggling motorman toward the tracks and about as many were struggling to subdue the conductor.

Flynn got to Moriarty first, and seized two men who had his arms pinioned. He shouted to the crowd that unless they fell back he would smash them with his nightstick. With this he tossed his police whistle to a young man standing on the sidewalk.

"Blow that for all you're worth," Flynn yelled at him, and the young man blew.

In ten minutes the reserves arrived. The body of the boy was still under the car. The policeman had backed the motorman and conductor up against the side of the car and taken his stand with his night stick drawn. The situation was critical when the reserves, with Capt. Brennan leading them, arrived.

In a few minutes the crowd was pushed back, and then, fifteen minutes after the accident, somebody thought of the boy under the car and turned in a call for an ambulance.

The doctor had nothing to do. The body was laid upon the sidewalk until Coroner Schwannecke arrived. The Coroner gave permission for the removal of the body and the father carried it home in his arms. Capt. Brennan went with him.

"I found one of the most pathetic cases of poverty I have ever witnessed in all the years I have been in the department," said Capt. Brennan afterward. "Mrs. Goldberg, the mother, was lying on the bed, too exhausted to rise. She was so weak that she had been unable to get to the window and see what the excitement in the street was about. She did not know that it was her little son who had been killed. The little half-starved children, emaciated and hollow-cheeked, crowded around their mother. The apartment was almost bare, and there was no food anywhere.

"The father told me that the children had been without food for a week. All the money he had left, he said, had been spent to get medicine for the sick wife. The wife's condition was such that we did not tell her that the little boy was dead."

Capt. Brennan immediately set about to get relief for the family when he went back to the car. Moriarty, the motorman, was seated on the curbstone crying like a child.

"I would not have hurt that baby for all the world, and I only wish that it had been me instead," the motorman said.

The accident was so clearly unavoidable that the police did not hold either McDonald or Moriarty, and both went home, guarded by police until they were out of the danger zone.

BOY CRUSHED UNDER CAR.

Left Foot and Right Arm Amputated at the Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Six-year-old Emanuel Epstein was hit by a Lexington Avenue surface car in front of his home, 1,636 Lexington Avenue, last evening. He was dragged from under the car alive and was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital, where his left foot and right forearm were amputated.

Several thousand persons assembled about the car, and several attempts were made to lift the front end from the tracks to release the body of the lad, who was conscious. A large beam was obtained and, laid across a keg, used as a pry. The front truck was then raised.

The accident occurred at the foot of Duffy's Hill, one of the steepest inclines in the city. The boy was playing in the street with several companions when a baseball was thrown on the south-bound tracks. He ran to get the ball and slipped on the car tracks. Before he could regain his feet he was struck by the car and carried beneath the forward truck.

KAISER IN RAGE ON MOROCCO.

Correspondent Says He Expected Britain to Abandon France, Which Would Fall.

PARIS, July 31.—The Matin's Berlin correspondent says he learns on high authority that the German Emperor is furious at the situation in which Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter, the Foreign Secretary, placed Germany in his absence, which was the result of false information.

It was believed that Great Britain was utterly indifferent to Morocco and would abandon France in the moment of danger, which would fall. The arms of Germany would then be turned against Great Britain. However, instead of this, France kept her head and the English Government officially informed the German Ambassador that if Germany attempted to occupy any point in Morocco there would be a grand settlement with England, which had been so long talked of.

The outcome was a panic in Germany. The Foreign Secretary asked the advice of bankers and other advisers, and all of them told him he must abandon most of his demands.

HELD FOR JEWELRY MURDER.

Huntly Window Smasher Arrested in Connection with Stern's Killing.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 30.—Arrived here to-day en route from New York to Detroit, Harry Huntly, alias Hirma Huntly, Marion Huntly, and Frank White were held in connection with the robbery of Jacob Jacoby's jewelry store, Sixth Avenue and Thirteenth Street, New York City, on the night of July 23 last, when Adolph Stern was murdered. Huntly is known to the police as a professional window smasher, and his served sixteen years at various times for crimes of that nature.

Huntly's description tallies in a degree with that sent out by the New York police covering one of the robbers. This fact taken with his admission that he was in New York at the time on a brief excursion from his home in Detroit, and that he had served sentences for window smashing, made a chain of circumstantial evidence on which the police held him. All he knew of the Jacoby affair, Huntly said, was gathered from the newspaper accounts. He lived at Garrity's Hotel, 7 Bowery, New York, and says he worked as a painter.

TRAPS SUBWAY THIEF.

Detective Feigns Sleep and Is Robbed of Marked $1 Bill.

So many complaints have been received by the Interborough Company from persons who have fallen asleep on benches in the Subway stations while waiting for trains in early morning hours and have had their pockets picked, that early yesterday morning Frederick Williams, a detective employed by the company, tucked a marked dollar bill in his pocket and pretended to fall asleep on a bench in the Grand Central Station. George Riedel, a companion, watched him from some distance off.

Presently a man took a seat beside Williams, and soon the detective felt the man's fingers slip into his pocket and grab the bill. Williams and Riedel grabbed the man.

In the Jefferson Market Court later the man said he was Emil Gold of Ridge and Broome Streets. Magistrate Butts held him in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

SINK SHAFT TO SAVE MINER.

Young Man Buried by Cave-In—Hundred Toil to Rescue Him.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 30.—More than a hundred men and boys are working desperately to-night in an effort to sink a shaft to the drift of a mine east of here, in which Joseph Clary, 21 years old, son of Thomas Clary, a pioneer mining operator, is held prisoner under seventy feet of dirt.

As it must be days before the man can be reached, a prospect drill is being sunk, boring a six-inch hole, through which Clary can be furnished with air, food, and water, in case he is still alive.

Clary and another man were at the bottom of the mine to-day when the sides began to cave in. The other man was hoisted to the top, but when his feet touched the edge of the mine the sides fell. It is believed that Clary was warned in time to escape the avalanche, and took refuge in a far corner of the drift, which is forty feet long.

RICHES IRK ROCKEFELLER.

He Tells Preacher Who Talks of Wealth's Burdens He's Right.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 30.—His great wealth was often a burden that drove peace from his heart, John D. Rockefeller admitted to-day after listening to a sermon by a visiting preacher at his favorite church, the Euclid Avenue Baptist. The Rev. Carter Helm Jones of Oklahoma City was acting for the pastor, who is on his vacation, and he referred to the "crown of wealth and its incident anxieties and tortures which banish peace from the heart."

Mr. Rockefeller listened intently to each word, leaning forward in his seat. This is so unusual that the other members of the congregation noticed it. Mr. Rockefeller is not always a good listener to sermons. Often he seems rather to be looking about and studying the faces of the congregation.

After the sermon Mr. Rockefeller went to Mr. Jones, and, shaking his hand, said: "That was one of the best sermons I have ever heard, and your words were true, solemnly true. I was most deeply interested."

DREAM COSTS HIM NOSE TIP.

Jumps to Escape Aeroplane Wreck and Runs Foul of Razor.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 30.—Wilber Goodenough of Glenwood Avenue fell asleep in the barber's chair this morning. The barber shaved one side of the customer's face and was turning the unshaven side toward him, when Goodenough awoke with a scream and jumped out of the chair. As he did so his nose came in contact with the open razor and the tip of it was snipped off.

Other customers assured Goodenough that he was a lucky man that the razor did not do more damage. After he had his nose dressed by a physician Goodenough, whose hobby is aeroplanes, said that while in the barber's chair he dreamed that he was up about 2,000 feet in an aeroplane and ran into a storm of sleet and hail. The wind was blowing in his face, and stung so that he decided to descend to the earth. As he neared the ground the machinery got out of order, and he jumped to save himself.

"I have one consolation for the loss of the tip of my nose," said Goodenough. "Dreams go by contraries, and I feel certain that when I ascend in my aeroplane, which is nearly completed, that the machinery will work and that I will descend all right, too."

CANADA CRUISER SAFE AFTER GOING ON ROCK

Niobe, Flagship of Dominion Navy, Struck in Fog Off Cape Sable—No Lives Lost.

WIRELESS BROUGHT HELP

Vessel, Which Is Badly Damaged, Was Returning to Halifax from Yarmouth Old Home Week.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 30.—With the plates on her starboard side badly damaged, much water in her hold, her starboard engine out of commission, and her pumps working overtime to keep her afloat—the result of running ashore early to-day—the Canadian cruiser Niobe, flagship of the Canadian Navy, is lying at anchor off the Southwest Whistling Buoy, near Cape Sable, waiting for the fog to lift before proceeding to Halifax. The 700 men on board are safe, though 16 of them, in two boats, got lost in the fog and had a narrow escape.

The Niobe is awaiting the arrival of the Government steamers Lady Laurier and Stanley, dispatched to her assistance early this morning from St. John, in response to wireless calls of distress.

It is possible that the cause of the accident will not be disclosed until it is brought out at an official marine inquiry, which is certain to follow. It is known that a heavy fog enshrouded the coast, and it is said also that there was a southeast gale blowing. Commander McDonald and the other officers of the Niobe were not communicative to-night when asked by wireless for a statement as to the cause of the stranding.

So extreme was considered the plight of the Niobe when she first grounded that Commander McDonald had ordered all boats cleared away, ready for the abandonment of the vessel if necessary. The two boats which were lost for a time with the sixteen men who made up their crews were the first over the side, general launching of the boats having been deferred until a definite idea of the condition of the vessel had been gained.

The Niobe piled up on the southwest ledge at 12:35 this morning while rounding Cape Sable, which is the southernmost point of Nova Scotia, on her return to Halifax, her home port, from Yarmouth, where her officers and crew had taken part in an Old Home Week celebration. Cape Sable, with its jutting and submerged ledges, cross-tides of great violence, and uncertain air currents, is a source of dread to the mariner. The cruiser, it is understood, was feeling her way slowly along the coast in the fog when she struck, her impact being, nevertheless, so heavy as to drive her hard upon the rock.

The call to quarters was promptly sounded. There was no panic, and the order to clear away the boats was executed as if in routine drill.

In response to Commander MacDonald's inquiry the engineer reported after a hurried examination that the sea was rushing into the vessel at a rapid rate through a hole under the starboard engine room. Pumps were at once manned and set at work, and it was found that they could dispose of the water.

Meanwhile the wireless apparatus was brought into play, the operators flashing the "S. O. S." signals in all directions and giving the vessel's position. These calls were heard at Eastport, and as far south as Boston, and were picked up also at Sable Island, Cape Race, N. F., and at Father Point, Quebec.

It was just 12:30 A. M. when the call was sent broadcast, and it was soon picked up and answered. At 12:50 C. H. Harvey, agent for the Marine and Fisheries Department, received a wireless from the light keeper at Cape Sable advising him of the fact that the Niobe was ashore, in grave danger, and in need of immediate assistance.

Capt. Blois of the Government steamer Aberdeen in port here was at once ordered to prepare to go to the assistance of the Niobe, while G. H. Flood, the department agent at St. John, was called by long distance telephone and instructed to send out the steamers Lady Laurier and Stanley, both of which were at St. John. The Laurier and Stanley left for the scene of the wreck at 5 o'clock this morning. The Aberdeen was later recalled.

Mr. Harvey next communicated with Yarmouth and other points, which sent out tugs and steamers, while a wireless to Capt. Ellis of the Plant liner Halifax, which left for Boston Saturday, asked that vessel to render any assistance possible.

At 3:30 A. M. Mr. Harvey sent a wireless to Capt. MacDonald of the Niobe, stating that steamers and tugs had been sent to his assistance. At 4:30 A. M. a reply was received from Capt. MacDonald stating that the Niobe was ashore on Southwest Ledges, much water in the ship. Capt. MacDonald reported that at 2 o'clock two boats with sixteen men left the ship and were carried away in the fog by the strong running tide, and were not seen again. He intended, he said, to fire guns to notify approaching steamers of his position. A wireless was sent to Cape Sable Islands, ordering the lifeboats to search for the missing boats and men.

At 6:45 A. M. a wireless was received stating that the Niobe had floated with the tide and was anchored two miles off the Southwest Ledges, but would require escort. At 10 o'clock word was received that the sixteen men had returned to the ship with but one boat, the other having been abandoned. The tugs from Yarmouth were then on the scene. The starboard engine room was leaking badly, but the pumps were keeping it clear. There was a great deal of water in the holds, and the starboard engine was out of commission. A dense fog prevailed at the time, but as soon as the weather cleared the Niobe would proceed to Shelburne.

The Niobe, which is a protected cruiser of 11,000 tons, was the first vessel purchased by Canada for its new navy last Fall. She is the flagship of the little fleet of two, and, like the Rainbow on the Pacific Coast, is used as a training ship in the Atlantic. She was launched in 1897, and was purchased from Great Britain by Canada for $1,075,000. The Niobe is 435 feet long, and carries as armament sixteen six-inch guns, twelve twelve-pounders, four three-pounders, quick-firing, and two machine guns.

FISHERMEN LOST IN GALE.

Four of Arbitrator's Crew Drowned—Rescue of Six from Derelict.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 30.—The loss of four Provincetown fishermen, the narrow escape of two of the local fishing fleet, and the almost helpless condition of a lumber schooner trying to make its way into Boston, as a result of last Friday's sixty-mile gale, were reported in this town to-day.

The schooner Arbitrator of the local fishing fleet, upon arrival in port, was flying her flag at half mast for four dory men who failed to get back to the schooner during the hurricane.

The four men lost from the Arbitrator were Manuel Oliver, Domingo Vasco, Francisco Vacica, and Louis Perry. It is believed that their dories were swamped by the big seas raised by the gale.

A fishing steamer, the J. [illegible], reported that the lumber-laden schooner Sarah Wood of Bridgeton [illegible] was somewhere between Provincetown and

Boston Light with her headgear gone, a large part of her deckload of lumber washed overboard and her stern shattered. She was short of food, but refused assistance, after taking on a few supplies.

A wireless dispatch from the revenue cutter Gresham to-day reported that she was alongside the derelict schooner Harry C. Shepherd, which was abandoned thirty-four miles southwest of Boston Light during the gale. The message said the derelict had been burned to the water's edge, and that she would endeavor to tow her to the beach at Provincetown.

Capt. Thomas E. Patterson of the Harry C. Shepherd, his twelve-year-old son Frank, and the four members of the crew of the wrecked schooner reached Boston late last night on board the Gloucester fishing schooner Emerald with a tale of heavy seas.

The schooner left Windsor, N. S., three weeks ago laden with a cargo of lumber for New York City, and was off Cape Ann Friday when the gale dismasted her and opened her seams.

FIVE IN DORY DROWNED.

Captain and Sailors of the Nokomas Overcome at Vessel's Side.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—The fishing schooner Esther Gray of Gloucester came in from Friday's gale off South Shoals Lightship this afternoon, having on board four fishermen of the nine who were washed overboard from the wrecked fishing schooner Nokomas of Boston. The Gray was in charge of Capt. Thomas Frost, whose home is in Gloucester. The four rescued members of the Nokomas's crew are Joseph Gray and Christopher Higgins of Gloucester and Watson Conrad and William Smith of Nova Scotia.

The Nokomas foundered in the gale Friday and five of her crew were lost—Capt. John Pettiard and Louis Turner of Gloucester, Thomas Smith of Cape Negro, Nova Scotia, who leaves a wife and two children; Frank Dewey of Portland, Me., and Sumner Le Ball of Airesport, Nova Scotia.

The Gray sailed for South Shoals Lightship for sword fishing last week. Joseph Gray of the rescued crew from the Nokomas said the Nokomas left Boston July 12 for sword fishing off the same lightship. When the Nokomas was struck by the gale she lost her foresail and drifted into the breakers. Le Ball was washed overboard, and no once could help him.

The dories were brought astern and all hands tried to get into them. Those in the first dory were lost by seas breaking over and into the boat. Those who escaped in the second dory drifted helplessly until the Gray sighted them.

DIVORCED, MAY REWED.

Former Mother-in-Law Says So, but Woodruff's Brother-in-Law Denies It.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 30.—Mrs. Marion Woodruff, formerly of Malden but later of New York, and John Woodruff, from whom she was divorced some years ago, will be married for the second time next Fall, according to Mrs. Harriet Parker, mother of Mrs. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff has a home in New York and in Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

After the divorce Mr. Woodruff married Miss Rheata Winfield. She obtained a divorce recently in Reno, and Mr. Woodruff immediately communicated with his first wife and they met in New York, and, according to Mrs. Parker, arrangements were made for a wedding, although no definite date has been set.

Mrs. Woodruff has one daugheer, Beatrice, aged 14, and it is understood that she had much to do with the reconciliation between her mother and father. Mrs. Woodruff and her daughter left yesterday morning for Squirrel Island, Me., for a month's visit.

Mr. Woodruff was not at his Atlantic Highlands home last night. A man who said he was his brother-in-law, speaking over the telephone from there, declared that the report from Boston was without foundation.

GIRL ASLEEP FOR 105 DAYS.

Awakes for Five Hours and Eats Three Hearty Meals.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Hazel Schmidt, the young woman of Vandalia, Ill., who has slept almost continuously for 105 days, arousing the interest of physicians in the Middle West, awoke for five hours to-day, and after eating three hearty meals immediately fell into a deep sleep again.

"Dad, bring me a glass of water," was the first intimation that George A. Schmidt received that his daughter was awake.

A few minutes later Miss Schmidt arose and partook of a hearty meal, the first in many days.

"The meals in dreamland are not very satisfying," said the young woman as she felt the pangs of hunger an hour later, and sat down to a second meal. Another hour passed, and the girl's appetite not being satisfied she sat down to a third meal, and cleaned up the dishes quicker than Jack Spratt or his wife would have done.

"I'm tired," said the girl a few minutes later. "I feel fine, but I'm very sleepy and guess I'll go back to bed if you don't mind. Maybe in a few days I'll be able to keep awake all day just as I used to."

Her words trailed into a yawn, and she fell back on the bed fast asleep.

DANCERS FIGHT FIRE.

Greenwich Country Club Guests Give Aid When Garages Burn.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 30.—Fire last night destroyed two large garages and stables on Electric Hill, close to the Greenwich Country Club's new house, and some three hundred society people in evening clothes attending a dance at the club aided in preventing the spread of the flames to the clubhouse and to residences adjoining. The club has been burned out of its home on two occasions, and the present structure cost a quarter of a million dollars.

The fire started in the barn on the estate of Charles Hirschborne of New York, occupied this Summer by James Everard, a New York brewer, and spread to a large water tower, thence to the barn of ex-Mayor F. W. Wurster of Brooklyn. The country was lighted up for miles around. The Wurster and Hirschborne residences were saved only by the intervention of two automobile chemical engines from Greenwich village, three miles distant. The loss was about $25,000.

Another house threatened was that of Police Commissioner Waldo of New York City. Mr. Waldo, who has been in Manchester, Vt., to-day left Saratoga for Greenwich with Water Commissioner Thompson in an automobile.

NO CHOLERA ON ITALIAN SHIP.

Quarantine Officials Encouraged in Finding No Cases on Duca di Genoa.

No new cases of cholera and no deaths from the disease occurred at Hoffman or Swinburne Islands yesterday, and the Quarantine authorities got additional encouragement in their work of keeping the ailment out of the country from the fact that the steamship Duca di Genoa, which arrived yesterday from Genoa and Naples, had no suspicious cases aboard.

The Duca di Genoa had 71 cabin and 540 steerage passengers, and a crew of 188 men. Her officers reported to Dr. Doty that there had been no sickness of any kind on the voyage. The vessel was held at Quarantine until after the bacteriological examination, which the Federal authorities have decided is to be made in the case of all steerage passengers from cholera-infected ports.

Anchor Liner Meets Whales.

Capt. Blaikie of the Anchor liner California, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, reported running into a large school of whales off the Banks of Newfoundland on Wednesday. The whales played around the ship for two days, and amused the passengers by their splashing and spouting in the water. It was one of the largest schools that had been seen for some years off the Banks, he said.

SURE TO FORCE TAFT TO ACT ON TARIFF

Democrats and Insurgent Republicans Agreed on Wool and Cotton Revision and Free List Bill.

FOR REAPPORTIONMENT VOTE

Senate Expected to Accept House Measure—Statehood Bill to Go Through Also.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—General tariff legislation at this session of Congress, so as to leave the responsibility for any delay in revision squarely upon the President, is the plan of the Democratic-Progressive coalition in the Senate and the Democrats in the House. The President to-day is accredited with being as determined as ever to veto any Tariff bill pased prior to the submission of the report of the Tariff Board to Congress at the regular session in December. Meantime the Democrats, continuing to press their revision measures, are wondering what the President will do when the Wool bill, emerging from conference with lower duties than the La Follette final compromise, goes to the White House for approval or veto.

Despite the apparently authoritative declarations that the President will refuse to place his approval on the tariff, some of the Democrats, including Speaker Clark, still express the opinion that the President may yet approve revision legislation. The Democratic leaders, encouraged by the effective results of the combination of their party with the insurgent Republicans in the Senate, are becoming more confident that the tariff schedules passed by the House will go through the Senate in some form.

This is the way the legislative outlook stands to-day:

The wool tariff revision will be in conference early in the week.

A compromise measure on the basis of 30 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool probably will be reported out. The combined Democratic-insurgent Republican forces are confident it will run the gantlet of both houses and be the first revision measure to go to the President as the test of his veto disposition.

The farmers' free list bill will be voted on Tuesday in the Senate, under agreement. Coalition Senators and House Democrats express certainty of its passage. There will be a Senate Democratic caucus on the bill to-morrow morning, however, to insure its passage. As the bill comes up for vote immediately after morning business Tuesday, the only opportunity for debate will be to-morrow.

Senator Cummins, Progressive Republican, will address the Senate to-morrow on his metal amendment to the bill. Effort will be made to get the measure through without changing its general character as a free list measure intended to add to the number of articles the farmers use which may come in free of duty. It is expected that in this shape it will receive practically the solid Democratic and insurgent Republican vote.

The Cotton Tariff Revision bill will be passed by the House on Thursday. If necessary, Democratic Leader Underwood will arbitrarily shut off debate on that day. Though by no means certain, the coalition Senators and the House Democrats are moderately hopeful that the bill will go through the Senate. Some Senators are insistent that hearings should be held on it before it is put to vote. The amendments that were at first contemplated in connection with the measure—those relating to sugar, steel, rubber, &c.—will be offered as riders to the Cotton bill when it comes up in the Senate.

Besides tariff revision some other important legislation figures in the programme for this week. The Congressional Reapportionment bill is to be voted upon in the Senate next Thursday. It has already passed the House and provides for a House membership of 433. A large majority of Senators are prepared to concede to the House the right to decide its own size.

Although its passage is thus apparently assured, there will be nevertheless some sharp debate. Senators Root, Burton, and La Follette, and possibly others will express their disapproval of the bill. Mr. La Follette, as Chairman of the Census Committee, will begin the week by presenting a minority report from the Census Committee opposing the change.

The New Mexico-Arizona Statehood bill will have consideration this week. Senator Borah will oppose the judicial recall feature of the bill on Friday and Senator Bourne will advocate that provision in a speech on Saturday. The indications are that the Senate on Tuesday, Aug. 1, will pass the bill, with directions to the people of Arizona to eliminate the judicial recall.

House Democrats will caucus to-morrow night on what course to adopt with reference to the Campaign Publicity bill.

EDITORS FOR LOWER TARIFF.

Majority of Replies on Chicago Tribune's Poll Favor Revision.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A poll of 10,000 editors in twenty-two States from Ohio to California on the question, "Are you in favor of a general revision of the tariff?" propounded by The Chicago Tribune, has elicited 4,100 responses.

These responses are distributed as follows: For equal revision, 2,838; against equal revision, 685; for revision by the Tariff Commission, 348; qualified replies, 319.

NIPPED BY A SNAKE, HE SAID.

Negro's Nap Rudely Interrupted by a Six-Footer at Rockaway.

James Croket, who is colored and lives at 80 Butler Avenue, Far Rockaway, went to sleep after dinner yesterday in his home. His wife and youngsters retired to a distant room, not to disturb him, and all were conversing in whispers when they were alarmed by a blood curdling shriek.

Before they could get to him James came to them, running and screaming in fear, while he clutched his neck, where blood was flowing from a small wound.

"A snake bit me. I'm goin' to die," cried James, and his family, believing him, ran crying into the street.

Somebody led James to St. Joseph's Hospital, James, on the way, declaring that he had been aroused from his nap by something climbing over him. He thought it was the cat, and turned over to resume his nap, when the thing bit him in the neck. He leaped up and shook a six-foot blacksnake off his shoulder. It scuttled for the door, and James didn't try to stop it.

The only snakes seen in Far Rockaway come in bottles, so no one believed James's story until he reached the hospital, where the surgeons said he really had been bitten by a snake, but as the reptile was of a non-poisonous variety James will get over it.

YOUNG DAVIES OPERATED ON.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Davies Had Appendicitis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—Frank M. Davies, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Davies of New York and Newport, was successfully operated on for appendicitis at the Summer home of his parents on Saturday evening by Drs. Stewart and Easton.

The news of the operation became known to-day, bringing many of the Summer residents to Beach Mound to learn of the boy's condition, which was reported favorable to-night.

MAY CLOSE ASSAY OFFICES.

Run at a Loss, Treasury Officials Say, Unless Rates Are Raised.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—More landmarks of the early West will begin to disappear on Jan. 1 unless Congress should pass legislation to maintain the scattered Western assay offices on their present basis.

The Government has decided to double the charges for assaying at Deadwood, Carson, Salt Lake, Helena, Boise, and Seattle. Congressmen from those places protest that the effect will be to close the offices because the mining companies will prefer to send their gold to the mints, where the assaying charge will not be increased. Treasury officials say the offices have been run at a loss for years. Seattle alone, they state, does quite a business in assaying gold that comes down from Alaska, but at all others the Government loses money.

The Government established these assay offices in the stirring days when the Wells Fargo messenger, setting out over the pass with a fortune in his saddlebags, often failed to return, and the professional "assayer" was classed with the card sharp and the "gun man," and no miner was assured of an honest assay of his treasure.

But with the advent of mining machinery the offices became less useful because many of the big companies preferred to send their gold direct to the mints, and now Treasury officials say the old assay offices are useless, and if abolished the Government would save several hundred thousand dollars a year.

SPEAKERS' PORTRAITS READY

Painted by Women Who Are Paid $500 for Each Picture.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Oil paintings of all the Speakers of the House of Representatives will soon be hanging in the lobby of the House. Portraits of many of the Speakers have been acquired in various ways, but last Winter a resolution was adopted for the painting in oils of portraits of the eighteen Speakers not so immortalized. Sixteen of these pictures are now ready, and the other two will soon be here. This will complete the list, with the exception of Speaker Cannon, who presided when the resolution was adopted, and Speaker Clark, who has served since then. Steps have already been taken to procure their pictures, also.

Frank D. Millet, Secretary of the Fine Arts Committee, has passed on the portraits. A price of $500 a picture was decided on as the charge, and four women were among the candidates for the awards. They are Ellen Day Hale, daughter of the late Rev. Edward Everett Hale; Rebecca Polk, a descendant of Speaker Polk; Lucy M. Stanton, a descendant of Speaker Stanton, and Kate F. Edwards, a descendant of Speaker Cobb.

CHANGES IN TEXAS COMMAND.

Gen. Carter Is Relieved by Gen. Hoyt and Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt will succeed Major Gen. William H. Carter in command of the manoeuvre brigade in Texas when the latter is relieved, Aug. 15. Gen. Carter will come to Washington to resume his duties as Assistant Chief of Staff, relieving Gen. Arthur Murray, who will take command of the Department of the West, with headquarters at San Francisco.

The large reduction in the number of troops in Texas has caused the abandonment of the original plan to rotate the various Major Generals in tours of duty there.

At present only a brigade remains of the original manoeuvre division, and while it is not contemplated to reduce considerably the present force, the brigade is scarcely of sufficient importance to justify the assignment of a Major General to that command.

WILL ABANDON FORT HUNT.

Artillery Post on Potomac, Guarding Washington, Considered Obsolete.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The plan for the concentration of the army in thirty-three stations is expected to cause the abandonment of old Fort Hunt, which, standing on the west bank of the Potomac River, has, with Fort Washington, guarded the approach to the capital for many years. The old artillery post is said to have been badly placed and is practically useless from a modern point of view.

It has been found that the expenses incident to keeping up these old forts is far greater than would be necessary to institute the proposed change. The efficiency of the service, it is thought, will also be increased.

GARRETT VAN HORNE MISSING

Started for Mexico, and Some Friends Fear He Met Foul Play.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—Garrett Van Horne, formerly of New York but who for the last three years has lived in the exclusive residential district of Hollywood, has disappeared. Deep concern is manifested by his friends, who fear that he has met with danger or disaster in Mexico, where he is supposed to have gone early in May. He left his home, 116 Whitley Avenue, the latter part of April and has been traced as far as New Orleans.

Mr. Van Horne left word that he was going on a business trip to Bakersfield, but inquiries among his friends in that city show that he never arrived. The last communication received by his wife was from New Orleans, in which he stated that he was about to leave for Tampico, Mexico, where he was interested in the oil fields. This was about May 15. Since that time no word has come. At the time of his departure he had a large sum of money, and it is feared he has been the victim of highwaymen across the border.

Some of his friends do not take his disappearance seriously, however, and hint at domestic infelicities. About three weeks ago Mrs. Van Horne went to Brooklyn, where she has relatives.

Mr. Van Horne was a well-known figure in the local oil fields. He was heavily interested in several of the large companies in the Bakersfield region. His friends say that he lost a large sum in the recent failure of the Cleveland Oil Company.

FREED LEPER MAY BE HERE.

Woman Was Released at Baltimore as Cured Two Weeks Ago.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—Mrs. Providencio Mascari, the leper who for more than a year had been kept in a small house on the grounds of the Baltimore Quarantine Station at the expense of the city, was released two weeks ago and is now believed to be in New York City.

Health Commissioner Bosley admitted to-night that Mrs. Mascari had been permitted to return to her home in this city, and it was learned from friends of the woman that her husband had taken her and their six children to New York on July 21. Mrs. Mascari's mother is said to be living in New York.

While Dr. Bosley would not say the woman was cured, he declared his belief that there was no danger of her spreading the disease. He had ordered her release because he was assured she would be properly treated in her home.

For several weeks prior to her departure for Quarantine in May, 1910, Mrs. Mascari was constantly harassed by curious persons, and she attempted several times to commit suicide.

SEEK KIDNAPPERS OF YOUTH AGED 20

Three Sheriffs' Posses Near Washington on Hunt for Man, Woman, and Lost Boy.

TRACED BY CAMPFIRES

Couple Disappeared from Hamlet in Virginia with Bud Snyder—Bloodhounds Lose Trail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Sheriffs of Montgomery, Loudon, and Fairfax Counties are searching with bloodhounds for a man and woman who last Tuesday are alleged to have kidnapped a young man called "Bud" Snyder from Vienna, Va., which is just across the Potomac River from this city. The two kidnappers with the Snyder youth, who is 20 years old, disappeared in a buggy belonging to William Massett, a livery stable proprietor of Vienna. The first known of the youth's disappearance was on last Wednesday morning, when his parents discovered his bed had not been slept in.

Inquiry among the neighbors disclosed that the man and the woman who are suspected of having kidnapped him had been seen driving out of town on Tuesday evening. The woman is said to have been holding the youth in the buggy, while the man drove. The man and the woman, who gave the name of Hays, are said to have been in the vicinity of Vienna for more than a week. They gave no explanation of their reason for visiting the town, and kept strictly to themselves. Why the couple should have carried off young Snyder is unknown.

The three Sheriffs, with armed posses and bloodhounds, picked up the trail of the party Friday night through the scent left by the horse belonging to Massett, which was found on Friday last still hitched to the buggy and tied on a farm near Leesburg, Va. The alleged kidnappers were traced as far as Washington Junction, Md., last night. Traces of them have been found by the posses along the roads, in smoldering campfires, chicken feathers, and bones, which indicate, the Sheriffs say, that the fugitives are living in the open. This leads them to think the alleged kidnappers may be gypsies. One posse in Loudon County, Virginia, came upon a campfire which was still blazing. From it the footsteps of two men and a woman led away into the woods.

The two alleged kidnappers, who, while they stayed in Vienna gave the name of Hays, boarded at the home of the Snyder boy's father, who is said to be well-to-do. When it was discovered Wednesday morning that the couple, with Snyder and the horse and buggy, were missing, Sheriff Allison of Fairfax County was notified. He at once took up the chase, notifying the other Sheriffs of the case. Trace of the fugitives was lost until last Thursday, when they appeared at the home of D. D. Chichester in Loudoun County.

While the man and woman were watering their horse at Mr. Chichester's home, Mr. Chichester noticed a youth crouching in the buggy who seemed cowed. The man asked only that he be allowed to water the horse. In the bottom of the buggy Mr. Chichester saw an entire sheep, evidently recently killed. Certain that these were the persons wanted by the authorities, Mr. Chichester told the man he was under arrest. Laughing, the man asked that Mr. Chichester show his authority to make arrests. When Mr. Chichester attempted to keep him from getting into the buggy the man shoved him roughly aside and drove away.

Mr. Chichester, fearing that the man might shoot him, allowed him to go. A short distance away the party left the horse and buggy and set out on foot. Mr. Massett, who was one of the posse, last night identified the horse and buggy as his.

Then Sheriff Edwards of Loudoun County was notified, and Friday set out to aid Sheriff Allison. With him he took an armed posse. Traces of the party were found Friday. In several places were found bones, showing where they had stopped to eat. Several families in the neighborhood have complained of losing chickens and sheep, and it is thought that the couple have been living off the farmers.

Early yesterday morning mountaineers in Loudoun County saw the party on Cacoctan Creek, several miles from the home of Mr. Chichester, in a thickly wooded, sparsely settled district. Sheriff Edwards and Sheriff Allison found it impossible to follow the party through the dense woods and over the mountains, and telephoned to Sheriff Vlett, at Rockville, to come with his bloodhounds. Mr. Vlett left Rockville at 4 o'clock for Washington Junction, where he joined Sheriff Edwards and a large posse.

The neighboring farmers turned out by the dozens. All set out for the mountains of Virginia in automobiles and on horseback. All are armed. As they proceeded they were joined by others.

About thirty miles from Washington Junction in Loudoun County, Va., a fire was discovered on a mountainside, and the posse forsook their automobiles and horses and struck into the woods. Leading away from the fire, which had evidently just been started, were found footprints. The bloodhounds were immediately set on the track and followed it eagerly, but they lost it in a wood beyond a cornfield.

KILLED IN CAR COLLISION.

Detroit Motorman the Victim — Five Passengers Badly Hurt.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—In a collision late this afternoon between two interurban electric cars on the Ann Arbor division of the Detroit United Railways Lewis Hamilton, a motorman, was killed, five persons were dangerously injured, and more than a score not so seriously hurt. The collision took place near Dearborn, about ten miles west of the city limits.

The cars, both traveling at a high rate of speed, it is said, met head on at a switch. A number of those hurt were brought to hospitals in Detroit. All are expected to recover.

AGED FARMER WEDS GIRL.

Woman Hater Astonishes Town by Appearing with a Miss of Sixteen.

HACKLEY, Ala., July 30.—When H. C. Breeland, a 68-year-old farmer, drove into town to-day in an automobile, accompanied by a young woman of 16, Hackley, which had just come out of church, was astonished, as Breeland was a confirmed bachelor and woman hater. The couple were immediately married at the first church they came to after a ride of three hours on little traveled roads, to avoid the girl's parents and friends, who, however, did not want to stop the wedding, but to witness the ceremony.

SPANIARDS NOT RESENTFUL.

Lefevre, Panama Envoy, Says They Have Almost Forgotten War of '98.

There is no longer an anti-American feeling in Spain, according to Edward Lefevre, the representative of Panama in that country, who arrived here by the steamship Touraine on his way to the Isthmus. Two months from now he will go abroad again as his country's envoy to Italy.

"There is no feeling against Americans in any part of the country," he said. "The incident of the Spanish-American war is almost forgotten."

When he left Spain Mr. Lefevre said that the Spaniards were much gratified by the [illegible] that the Maine had been [illegible] Harbor by an [illegible]

MINERS' UNION DISSOLVES.

California Body Killed by Defalcation by Its President.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Ambitious plans of the Western Federation of Miners to have a strong organization in every one of the Western mining States have come to an end so far as California is concerned. The books have been closed, and all the paraphernalia has been sent back to the headquarters in Denver.

Under the spur of the organizers sent out by the Denver chiefs of the Federation, the State Union was organized several years ago in Grass Valley, one of the strongest districts of the State. There was much enthusiasm over the plan, and delegates came from all directions. Martin Wallace was chosen President, and there was every prospect that the organization would be a success. Several strikes were conducted and won, while concessions were gained from employers merely by a show of strength. There was money in the treasury to meet all apparent demands.

A close watch on the funds was not kept by the officers, however, and Wallace, who had them in charge, one day disappeared. It was found that he had used the money for his personal benefit. Search was made for him, but he never has been found. The only miners who got anything back were in the Grass Valley Local Union, which had taken a mortgage on his house during his speculations.

There was a lot of feeling among the widely separated miners over this incident, and it was found impossible again to get them working together and furnishing money. So a few weeks ago at a meeting of the chief men of some of the most powerful locals, it was decided that there was no good reason why the State organization should be kept up and its offices have been closed.

NEW YORK'S DARKEST HOUR.

Weird Effect When Lights Are Turned Off Before Dawn.

"One learns various truths in New York, mixed in with near-truths and falsities," remarked the man who has recently migrated from the West. "One of the truths I have had impressed on me here is that it is darkest just before the dawn. It has happened that on various occasions, in pursuit of business or pleasure, I have remained up so late that I have seen the dawn come, and so I have learned that street lights are put out here about half an hour before nature begins to furnish free illumination. I noticed it first in Times Square and afterward I found, wherever I happened to be at this particular hour, that the custom was generally followed. I suppose some one who needs money is saving a few cents per light in this fashion.

"However, that is beside the question. The point is that the effect is ghostly. When one lives in a small city he gets used to being in dark streets and is not at all troubled. When one has gotten into the atmosphere of New York, however, he craves light all the while. Even in the streets where there are only the gas lamps he can get part of the effect. I did not realize how this thing takes hold of one until the first time I saw all the street lights out in Times Square. There was still a glow from some parts of the Times Building and some parts of the hotels, but the general appearance of things was so unusual and weird that I could have imagined myself back among some of the great buttressed sandhills in the West. I actually felt lonesome."

GRANDFATHER HAD HIS IDEA.

Guessed Why Gas Was Given to the Cat After an Accident.

He is a very old man, so old that he can remember when the Indians were still a problem in Upper New York State. His education was gained principally in a fight with nature and other drawbacks on a farm, and it was on this farm that he stayed until his immediate family had died and one of his grandsons undertook to make him less lonely by bringing him to an up-to-date home in a suburb of New York. Here he found a lot of things to which he was unaccustomed. Early training, however, had taught him not to ask too many questions, but to learn by experience and observation. He is accustomed to go about with his eyes open and little that goes on in the household or the grounds adjoining escapes his attention. He has thus acquired his own point of view on many things.

One day recently the pet cat started to run across the street just as an ambitious auto speeder came along in his machine. The cat was caught under the wheels and its back was badly injured. The mistress ran out, picked up the pet and saw its condition. She took it to a gas stove, where she put the tube in its mouth and with the gas made its death almost painless.

When the master of the house returned from the city that afternoon the old man met him at the gate.

"The cat got hit by an automobile today," he said.

"You don't say!" said grandson, who is always interested in the news thus imparted.

"Yes," said grandfather earnestly. "Mary done the best she could. She took it in and gave it gas." Then he shook his head sadly. "But it didn't do a mite of good. The cat died anyway."

ANNEXATION PERIL ANTI-LAURIER CRY

Continued from Page 1.

struction" in Parliament and with degrading British institutions.

Borden Impugns Liberals' Honor.

Mr. Borden returned Laurier's fire a few hours later by issuing another manifesto in which he threw the responsibility for the parliamentary tangle on the Premier's shoulders and declared that dissolution without the voting of supplies was unconstitutional.

He asserted that the Government apparently "decided upon the dissolution of Parliament in a hurry or even in a panic, as they gave no intimation to the many members of both sides of the house who are accustomed to spend the week-end with their families, and who left Friday without the courtesy of a notice."

"Canada has made unexampled progress in the great work of nation-building since confederation in 1867," Mr. Borden continues. "That work has been carried on without any such treaty or agreement as is now proposed. One would have supposed that the Government might have been content to wait six months longer in order that redistribution might have been accomplished, and that supplies necessary in the public interest might have been obtained. But apparently the Government placed the reciprocity agreement above all constitutional considerations."

In conclusion, Mr. Borden declares that the Government has placed the agreement before its own honor, as it began in May an investigation into newspaper reports that Minister of the Interior Oliver had profited to the extent of $89,000 in the transfer of lands to the Canadian Northern Railway, and important witnesses from the West were to have been examined on Tuesday.

"It is a distinct breach of constitutional usage," says Mr. Borden, "that Parliament should be dissolved while one of its committees is engaged in the investigation of charges which involve the honor of a Minister of the Crown and the fate of the Government. Such a course constitutes an alarming and dangerous precedent. It was the duty of the Government to clear up those charges before appealing to the people, and that could have been done in one week. The course of the Government in deliberately burking this inquiry was an outrageous abuse of their power, and manifested in a most striking manner their utter contempt of public opinion."

LAURIER APPEALS TO CANADA.

In a Letter Places the Reciprocity Issue Before the Voters.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 30.—The opening gun in the campaign which will determine the fate of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada was fired to-day by the Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was in the form of an open address to the Canadian people, and in it is set forth very clearly the issues involved in the present campaign.

The question at issue is not a new one, Sir Wilfrid asserts, reciprocal relations with the United States having been sought by both parties for more than half a century. The present Conservative Party, he declares, is seeking to reverse this lifelong policy of its leaders of the past. The enactment of the agreement, the Premier predicts, would further improve the friendly relations existing between Great Britain, Canada, and the United States, and would be an important factor in bringing about a general treaty of arbitration.

"At all times during the past forty years," says Sir Wilfrid, "it has been the constant effort of all political parties in Canada to make with the United States an arrangement for the free exchange of natural products between the two countries.

"In 1854 Lord Elgin, on behalf of Canada and the Maritime Provinces, negotiated with the United States a treaty for that purpose, which lasted until 1866 and which within the memory of many still alive was of the greatest advantage.

"Ever since the termination of that treaty all public men of any prominence in Canada, whatever their differences on other questions, have been unanimous in the attempt to again secure the free exchange of natural products. Nor is this to be wondered at, seeing that in the industries of agriculture, fisheries, lumbering, and mining Canada possesses advantages not enjoyed by any other country on earth, and that upon the markets secured for the products of these industries depends the growth of our manufacturing and commercial interests and the prosperity of all classes in the Dominion.

"The latest attempt of the Conservative Party to that end was made by Premier Sir John A. MacDonald, who dissolved Parliament in 1891 for the purpose of submitting to the electorate of Canada the expediency of his approaching again American authorities for a renewal of the treaty of 1854.

"After the present Government took office it renewed in vain this offer to the United States, but meeting with no response, it declared that no further overtures of this nature would be made by Canada.

"Within the last twelve months the President of the United States sent to Ottawa two Commissioners from Washington for the purpose of opening negotiations looking toward the lowering of the tariff barriers which have hitherto stood in the way of freer exchange of commodities between Canada and the United States. These negotiations culminated in an agreement.

"This agreement was strenuously resisted in the United States by various interests on the alleged grounds that it was all to the advantage of Canada and to the detriment of the other country, but the view that it was mutually advantageous to both countries finally prevailed in Congress and the agreement stands to-day as an offer by the United States to Canada of that very measure of reciprocity which for more than forty years has engaged the earnest and constant efforts of every leading Canadian statesman.

"The present Conservative Party in Parliament seeks absolutely to reverse the lifelong policy of its great leaders of the past, declaring that it will oppose to the bitter end the very principles enunciated by both Sir John A. MacDonald and Sir John Thompson in the last election addresses upon which each of these statesmen ever appealed to the Canadian people.

"Not content to debate this proposition upon its merits, the Conservative Party in the House of Commons has adopted a system of organized and avowed obstruction to prevent any vote being taken in Parliament by which the opinion of your representatives there could be expressed. Day after day, when the presiding officer has tried to put the question, he has been met with obstructive devices of every kind, each put forward on some specious pretext, but in reality nothing else than an abuse of freedom of speech in parliamentary debate.

"Such pretenses are simply a clumsy attempt to give some color to unwarranted and undignified obstruction. To overcome that obstruction, after a session which has already lasted eight months would not only mean the continuation of an unseemly spectacle presented by the Opposition in the House of Commons since the resumption of its sittings on the 18th inst., but would also mean weeks and months of wasted time, and, perhaps, in the end, the loss for this season to the Canadian producer of the free American market.

"In this condition of things it has seemed more in accordance with the dignity of Parliament, with the traditions of those British institutions which all true Canadians value so highly, and which the present Opposition degrade with such a light heart; with the best interests of the country as a whole, to remit the issue to the people themselves, so that the people may judge between the Government and the Opposition, and declare whether they have changed their mind or whether they still are in favor of reciprocity in natural products, and whether they will or will not have the American market for the promising crop soon to be garnered in Canada.

"This agreement, by opening new avenues of trade hitherto closed, would further improve the friendly relations which now so happily exist between this country and the mother country on the one hand and the American Republic on the other, and which it is hoped may at no distant day eventuate into a general treaty of arbitration, the effect of which would be to remove forever all possibilities of war between the great empire of which we are proud to form part and the great Nation which we are proud to have as neighbors."

The address further declares that there is no warrant for the claim that reciprocity will lead to annexation, and asserts that Canada will continue the policy of British pre[illegible]

EJECTED FROM COURT, DYING IN HOSPITAL

Michael Myer Thrown Down a Flight of Iron Stairs by Court Attendant.

JOHN STARRETT ACCUSED

Victim's Son Before Magistrate Corrigan and He Was Trying to Enter Court When Attacked by Attendant.

Michael Myer, a laborer past middle age, living at 119 East 105th Street, is in Bellevue Hospital dying as a result of a fall down a long flight of iron stairs in the Municipal Court Building at 151 East Fifty-seventh Street late Saturday night while being ejected from the courtroom.

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan was holding the Night Court when Court Attendant John Starrett, witnesses say, threw Myer down the stairs.

From the door of the courtroom on the second floor he was pushed down a short flight of stairs to a landing. He recovered himself and started back to the courtroom when Starrett took hold of him a second time and gave him such a sharp push that he fell the length of a long second flight. He walked to the front of the building, where he fell in convulsions. The Bellevue physicians said last night that he could not live.

Magistrate Corrigan did not learn of the injury to Myer until yesterday evening. Saturday night in the Night Court was the busiest session that has been held there for months. Between 9:30 and 1:30, when the court adjourned, 113 cases were disposed of. Magistrate Corrigan said that there had been more disorder in the court on Saturday than any night since he had been on the bench there. The stress of business was one excuse that could be given for the treatment of Myer by the attendant.

In charge of the court attendants at the Municipal Court, which at night is used as a Magistrate's Court, is Capt. William J. O'Brien, a brother of Inspector O'Brien. His rule to the attendants is to keep out every one who cannot show reasons satisfactory for admission.

A complaint of the treatment of Myer was made yesterday morning to the Lieutenant at the East Fifty-first Street Police Station by his daughter, Mrs. Freda Appleton of 213 East 104th Street. She told the Lieutenant that she had been ejected from the court with unnecessary roughness by Sterrett at the same time that her father had been injured.

Soon after Mrs. Appleton came the Rev. V. A. M. Mortensen, a mission worker, who complained that Sterrett had violently ejected him from the Night Court. Mrs. Appleton said that she had gone to the court with her father to attend the trial of Isidor Myer, his son, who was to appear before the Magistrate on a charge of fighting. Both Mrs. Appleton and Mr. Mortensen were advised by the Lieutenant to report their grievances to Chief Magistrate McAdoo at old Police Headquarters.

The case of Isidor Myer came before Magistrate Corrigan about 11 o'clock. Michael Myer, the father, and Mrs. Appleton, his sister, with whom young Myer lives at 213 East 104th Street, hastened to Night Court when they learned of the arrest, anxious to assist the young man.

When the father applied to the doorkeeper for admittance he was asked if he was a witness in any case. He said that he was not, and the reply of the attendant was that he could not enter the room. Myer insisted, and Mrs. Appleton with him. Sterrett, the attendant, then resorted to force.

Mrs. Appleton told the Lieutenant yesterday morning that after the attack on her father, Sterrett took hold of her and attempted to shove her down the stairs also. She said that she wrested herself lose from him and went to the assistance of her father.

In the case of the Rev. V. A. M. Mortensen, it was said at the Night Court that he had entered the detention cells, which is prohibited, and that he might lawfully have been put out. Mortensen states that he was roughly handled, but that he was not maltreated.

Magistrate Corrigan said a good word for Capt. O'Brien when he was asked about the injury of Myer. He said that he thought the Captain did not ordinarily act harshly in keeping order in the courtrooms. It was a difficult job. "If the attendant used undue violence in dealing with Myer," he said, "of course he should be held strictly amenable to the criminal law."

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Baumach

SCAN the list below—then come in and "fill in" your Underwear Needs up to the time the wind starts to whistle. Every value is a notable one. First, the famous, luxurious

UTICA

Coat Shirts and Knee Drawers
$1 Garments .....now 75c
$1.50 Garments...now $1
$2 Garments.....now $1.35
Other values just as commanding are:
$2 and $1.50 (Imp. White Lisle) now $1.15
$1.50 American Silk (white and colors).now 95 Cents
$1 White Lisle .....now 75 Cents
$1.25 English Aertex Undershirts...now 95 Cents
$1.75 Knee Drawers .....now 95 Cents

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Fun— What?

—to watch the other cars whiz by yesterday—

—while you tinkered at your tires!

Why tinker?

Have your wheels equipped with Dorian Remountable Rims.

Then it's only a matter of seconds to recover from puncture or blowout.

Just loosen 4 nuts—remove rim and tire—replace with the spare—tighten the 4 nuts—and you're off again!

Dorians are made to fit any tire and any size of wheel.

See the Dorian demonstrated to-day.

DORIAN
"On Again-Gone Again-DORIAN"
REMOUNTABLE RIMS
1804

TO FIGHT ATTEMPTS TO HOLD UP SUBWAYS

Board of Estimate Members Talk of Hiring Special Counsel in Injunction Suit.

ALL READY TO DIG TO-DAY

Go Ahead with Plans for Ceremonies In Spite of Fear of a Restraining Order—Prendergast Aroused.

In spite of the fact that all arrangements had been made for beginning to dig the new subway to-day, it was admitted yesterday that the action of two law firms, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf and Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, in seeking a restraining order, might cause the long delayed beginning of the work to be still further postponed.

While workmen were nailing yesterday the final boards on the grandstand at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, overlooking the spot where the first earth is scheduled to be excavated at 1 o'clock to-day, lawyers and others were discussing with city officials and those interested in the starting of subway construction ways and means of checkmating those who would interfere with the work.

Members of the Board of Estimate who are committed to the polidy of immediate construction declared that they would fight all attempts at delaying the work with every means in their power, and emphatically asserted their confidence that the ceremonies arranged for this afternoon would be held according to schedule.

But there was grave concern among the advocates of immediate construction over the permission granted by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, after he had refused to grant a temporary injunction and had made an order to show cause returnable before Justice Brady on Thursday, that the application for a temporary injunction might be made to another Justice.

Members of the Board of Estimate and others concerned in the programme for to-day's ceremonies fear that another Justice may issue a temporary injunction, though they seem to feel that the opponents of the contracts would gain little by this procedure, since a temporary injunction might be issued by Justice Brady on Thursday, and any interference with the opening ceremonies would serve to inflame the public mind against those believed to be back of the opposition.

Justice Brady was involved last Summer in a controversy with Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission. He had Mr. Willcox before him on contempt charges growing out of the dissatisfaction of the Public Service Commission with Justice Brady's dismissal of a $750,000 damage suit against Frederick W. Whitridge as receiver of the Union Railway Company for the failure of the receiver to obey an order of the commission. The contempt proceedings were dropped after Mr. Willcox had made a public denial that he had used certain language offensive to the Justice in his criticisms, but not until Counsel Coleman of the commission had asserted in open court that Justice Brady was disqualified from sitting in the case because he owned stock in the defunct Third Avenue Railway Company, which controlled the Union Railway. This contention was disposed of by other branches of the Supreme Court and by the Appellate Division when Mr. Willcox and his fellow-commissioners appealed from Justice Brady's dismissal of the commission's suit, and Justice Brady's right to sit was thoroughly affirmed.

Prendergast Speaks His Mind.

Controller Prendergast talked freely yesterday at his home, 500 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, of the suits brought by the Admiral Realty Company and others through the two law firms.

"The inspiration of these suits is very evident," he said. "I shall be very much surprised if it is possible through legal technicalities to hinder the commencement of a great public improvement. I do not believe it is possible. But if it should be found so through some queer twist of the law, I should think the law should be changed immediately and that we should make use of the discovery to prevent any such thing happening in the future. I was astonished to hear of the legal proceedings in the first place, and I think their instigators have mistaken the spirit of the people of this city and the Board of Estimate, in undertaking to delay something on which the public mind is so determined, by such outrageous nonsense.

"It is not the temper of the Board of Estimate to tolerate any further halt, delay, or postponement in the matter. The contracts have been let after months of the most thorough consideration, and should not be held up now. I think my associates on the Board of Estimate will concur in this most heartily.

"We expect the Corporation Counsel to oppose these schemes of delay with every resource in his power. We have no reason for believing that he will not fulfill his duty to the public with his utmost zeal and ability. I do not believe for an instant that the fact that he is an appointee of Mayor Gaynor, whose opposition to the contracts is well known, will influence him in the performance of his function as attorney for the people of the whole city.

"While I do not doubt that the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Watson, will act vigorously and with all due diligence and skill in upholding the city's side of the subway controversy, I can say that I and some of my fellow-members of the Board of Estimate regard the issues in the case as so important and of such vital concern to the city and its future welfare that we have discussed the question as to whether or not it would be advisable to engage special counsel on our own account to oppose this scheme of delay. We have done this without any reflection, actual or intended, on Mr. Watson, and so far we have not taken any definite steps in that direction. It is merely a possibility. But we should not hesitate to consider the matter with the utmost seriousness if we thought the interests of the city demanded it."

Borough President George McAneny, at his home, 19 East Forty-seventh Street, said yesterday that he did not believe that there would be any interference with the plans for to-day's ceremonies for the formal beginning of work, and expressed his confidence that no permanent injunction would be issued. Mr. McAneny said he knew little about the injunction proceedings outside of what he had read in the newspapers. He believed the contracts had been drawn under the best legal advice and would bear testing in the courts.

"I am for resisting any attempt at delay by means of legal technicalities to the utmost," he declared. "On that I think my associates in the Board of Estimate are agreed." He refused to discuss the attitude of Mayor Gaynor, saying:

"The attitude of the Mayor speaks for itself."

Explaining Gaynor's Attitude.

A man close to President McAneny gave yesterday what he said was the inside story of how Mayor Gaynor happened to reject the latest Interborough proposal. He said that the Mayor was dissatisfied with the negotiations which led to the Interborough Company being shut out, and pleaded with Mr. McAneny to hold further negotiations with that company's officials. Mr. McAneny did conduct such further negotiations, with the result that he got the best offer yet made by that company, and one which closely followed the lines laid down by the Mayor.

Mr. McAneny, according to the story, then returned to the Mayor with the expectation that the proposal would be agreeable to him. The Mayor rejected the offer, giving the guarantee of interest on its stock as the reason of his rejection. The significant thing about the transaction, according to Mr. McAneny's friend, was that this rejection followed closely on the announcement by Gov. Dix that he would not sign any charter for the City of New York rushed through in the closing days of the legislative session.

Through the proposed charter the Mayor, it is said, hoped to be vested with practically absolute power over subway plans. Following Gov. Dix's announcement, Mr. McAneny's friend said, the Mayor abandoned his former attitude of acquiescence and first rejected the result of the latest McAneny negotiations with the Interborough and then announced that he would veto the plans for the Battery tunnel, an integral part of the proposed B. R. T. system. Mr. McAneny merely smiled when this story was repeated to him, saying:

"I have nothing to say about the Mayor."

Plans for To-day's Ceremonies.

Meanwhile arrangements had been completed for the opening ceremonies. A grand stand 70 feet long by 18 feet wide has been constructed in front of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The grand stand will accommodate 1,000 invited guests of the Public Service Commission. A rostrum has been provided for city officials, and a band stand on the southern end of the stand will be occupied by musicians.

The first ground, it was arranged, will be broken at the southeast corner of the street, ten feet south of Sixty-seventh Street, and three feet west of the easterly curb of Lexington Avenue. Frank Bradley of the Bradley Construction Company will cut out the square of asphalt, and Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Willcox are expected to wield a silver spade to remove the first shovelfuls of earth.

If the formal opening is not interfered with the Bradley Construction Company is ready to break into the pavement at twenty other points in the course of the afternoon. Mr. Bradley is moving his equipment from his company yards at Homestead, N. J., and has about 3,500 men ready to begin work. A big fleet of barges is waiting at North River piers to carry the dirt out to sea.

All five sections of work undertaken by the Bradley Construction Company will have to be blasted through solid rock, and for this work the company still has in its employ the veteran hard rock men employed in the excavation of the Pennsylvania Station at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street. As the work progresses men who have been working on the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn will be drafted into it. Mr. Bradley said yesterday that he expects to finish the work before contract time.

PRAISES LONDON POLICE.

Handling the Coronation a Great Feat, Says William A. Pinkerton.

William A. Pinkerton, head of the detective agency, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic from his annual trip to Europe full of admiration for the manner in which the London police handled the traffic in coronation week. He watched their methods in company with Chief Kohler of Cleveland and under the guidance of Frank Froest, the Superintendent of Scotland Yard.

"The way in which the police took care of the crowds," said Mr. Pinkerton, "and kept the streets from being blocked without accidents is the most wonderful feat of its kind that has ever been done in any big city under similar circumstances. In spite of the thousands of people that thronged the streets day and night there were no complaints of persons being robbed by pickpockets."

"Wasn't it true," he was asked, "that Supt. Froest and yourself had your pockets picked one night in a London music hall?"

"Where did that fine old yarn come from?" asked Mr. Pinkerton, declaring it was "fool nonsense."

Mr. Pinkerton said he was glad that George S. Dougherty had been appointed Second Deputy Police Commissioner, as he was a first-class police officer.

Mr. Pinkerton said that he would remain in the city for a few days before going West.

WILL DISCUSS ADVERTISING.

Five Thousand Agents to Meet in Boston—Three Governors Expected.

BOSTON, July 30.—Everything was in readiness to-night for the opening next Tuesday morning of the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. The advance guard of the 5,000 advertising men, their wives and daughters, has arrived here and nearly every incoming train from the West brings additional delegates.

A large party of London advertisers to-night arrived by way of New York, as did the first of the Western delegations from St. Louis. The main body of visitors will arrive to-morrow and Tuesday. Texas will be represented by 800 delegates and guests, and nearly every State in the Union is sending a party.

All phases of advertising will be considered at the convention, which will be held in Faneuil Hall. President George W. Coleman of the Pilgrim Publicity Association will give the address of welcome, followed by Gov. Eugene N. Foss, Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, and Gov. Aram J. Pothier of Rhode Island. The sessions will continue through Friday.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday in the White Star liner Celtic from Liverpool were fifteen English and Scotch delegates to the international convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, which will be held in Boston on Aug. 1 to 4, inclusive. They were met at the pier by a committee from Boston consisting of P. F. O'Keefe, Chairman; G. D. Hale, and P. F. Evans. They escorted the delegates to the Hotel Martinique, where they were entertained at dinner by Mr. O'Keefe. They will leave this morning for Boston, where rooms have been reserved at the Hotel Lennox.

The delegates are J. C. Ackerman, F. W. Boyer, H. Burt, representing the Harmsworth publications; L. D. Falk, A. W. Gamage, Hopton Hadley, Louis Kaufman, F. R. Kennington, John A. Mudie, A. E. Owen, A. W. Rider, W. J. Spooner, George E. Stembridge, Sidney Thomson, and F. Wilson. The delegates will return to this city on Friday, and sail the following week for England.

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USE
The GRABER ADDER

THE SIMPLEST, SMALLEST KEY ADDING MACHINE.

Reliable and practical, it is the accountant's always ready helper. Its small size (4x8 inches) and light weight (29 ounces) commend it to all book-keepers who desire to save labor and errors by having an accurate adder beside their work.

THE GRABER ADDER ADDS
Price $15.00

Write and a demonstrator will prove its use and economy to you.

GRABER CALCULATING MACHINE CO.
143-144 East 59th St., N. Y. City.

You Cannot Afford a Holiday for Your Family

Buy an Oxydonor

It is Better Than a Holiday

Breathe the Oxygen for Health

Write for "An Appeal to Reason"

DR. H. SAUCHE & CO.,
489 5th Ave.

DIX CUTS $5,500,000 IN APPROPRIATIONS

Takes $721,000 Out of the Supply Bill and $4,772,000 from Special Measures.

$42,975,450 IS APPROVED

$380,322 Under Hughes's Last Total—Governor Expects a Treasury Surplus at the End of the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 30.—Appropriations made at the six months' session of the Legislature, now in recess, and approved by Gov. Dix aggregated $42,495,128, which is $380,322 under the aggregate of a year ago, approved by Gov. Hughes. The present Legislature made appropriations totaling $48,000,000, but the veto power exercised by the Governor reduced this by $5,500,000.

Filed with the Appropriation bill is a statement by the Governor, which gives these figures, as approved:

General Appropriation bill	$26,184,185
Supply bill	4,404,852
Special bills	8,110,420
To sinking funds	4,125,000
The total approved appropriations, including but not exclusively all the appropriations from the general fund, amount to	42,824,458
The sum of $199,383 from the highway improvement fund, the sum of $2,000 from the military record fund, and $127,946 from the prison capital fund, amounting in the aggregate to have been included in this amount, so that the total appropriations from the general fund, including contributions to the canal debt, the highway and the Palisades Park sinking funds, aggregate the sum of	329,329 42,495,128
The corresponding appropriations of the year 1910 were	42,975,450
Adding $1,470,056, increase this year in the appropriations, to the sinking funds, and $480,822, decrease this year in the appropriations from the general fund, the net decrease in the total appropriations from the general fund of this year over those of last year is	1,950,379

In referring to the sums disallowed the Governor says:

The items in the Appropriation bill which have been disallowed amount to	$25,800
The items in the Supply bill which have been objected to	721,177
The special Appropriation bills which have been disapproved amount to.	4,772,158
The total of these disallowances is..	5,519,128

What the Governor Says.

Then the Governor goes on to say:

"In addition to the ordinary expenses of government and the increased expenditures due to the establishment of the Conservation Commission, the amendments to the banking law in regard to private bankers and to the insurance law in regard to fire insurance and the Fire Marshal law, it has been necessary to provide for the deficit of the year 1910, amounting to $1,500,000, the continuance of the public improvements heretofore begun and left unfinished, and the expenses made necessary by the disastrous fire in the State Capitol.

"I have approved bills for the charitable institutions, the hospitals for the insane, and the prisons amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $1,910,907; bills for highway repairs amounting to the sum of $3,202,333, and the Capitol improvement bill, including the Capitol, the Education Building, and the Capitol power house, amounting to the sum of $1,650,000.

"In disapproving the items in the Supply bill I have endeavored to require a more strict adherence to the Constitution, to the end that the bill will, in proper form, solely relate to State expenditures.

"In disapproving other appropriations I have encouraged the completion of the unfinished institutions and improvements as far as compatible with the needs of the existing institutions.

"I have postponed the undertaking of new enterprises that existing institutions may be adequately maintained and that those now under way may be completed, and that the growth of public improvement may not exceed the financial ability of the State.

"The revenues of the year ending Sept. 30, 1911, are etsimated at $36,000,000; those for the year ending Sept. 30, 1912, at $38,000,000. The direct tax, it is estimated, will provide $6,000,000 additional revenue.

"With such estimates realized, I expect a surplus in the Treasury at the end of the year."

Having thus disposed of the finances in a general way, the Governor then takes up the General Appropriation and Deficiency Supply bills separately.

Out of the supply bill he cuts items aggregating $721,177, the largest single amount being $220,000 for "the expenses of the legislative committees, including compensation of witnesses; for indexing the bills, journals, and documents, &c.," and "also for any balance remaining unpaid of the various amounts heretofore certified by the Temporary President of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole of the Senate of the session for 1910, for the expenses and compensation of expert witnesses and of counsel employed during the investigation ordered by the resolution of the Senate adopted Jan. 25, 1910, $220,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary."

This is the sum from which those engaged in the investigation of the Allds-Conger scandal were to have been paid for outlays, though the inquiry was not specifically referred to. In defense of his action the Governor says it is impossible to ascertain to what object this money is to be applied, or, if not all to be applied to one object, impossible to ascertaining the sum to be applied to each object.

Another sad blow is struck in the veto of a bill appropriating $150,000 to pay such employes of the Legislature as receive salary, on the theory that the session shall continue only about 120 days. The per diem employes' pay was cut off during the recess of the Legislature on the last day of the session.

"This item is disapproved for the reason that it violates the Constitution of the State of New York," says the Governor. "Section 28 of Article 3 of the Constitution provides that the Legislature shall not grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent, or contractor."

Because of the "increasing demand for our existing institutions," the Governor deemed it not advisable at this time to undertake the construction of the reception hospital in New York City, and vetoed the reappropriated sum of $150,000.

Other Items Vetoed.

Other vetoed items are:

For expenses of proceedings by or before the Governor for removal of any officer, $10,000; for filing cases for State Controller's office for which it is said an order to go on with the construction was given early in the year, $35,000; for expenses of investigating claims by the Attorney General, $3,000; for Odell R. Blair, for the preparation of the index to the report of the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly appointed to investigate telephone and telegraph companies, $500; for conducting, maintaining, and transporting the traveling exhibits for tuberculosis for the education of the public by lectures, &c., $10,000; for constructing an experimental cold storage plant, salaries of bacteriologists, and investigations into the effect of cold storage on foods, $10,000; for heating of lighting plant at Morrisville Agricultural School, $20,000; for expenses of campaign of education against insanity, $2,500; for electric wiring of Executive Mansion, $1,500; for the New York Monuments Commission, for transportation to and from Andersonville, Ga., of the surviving veterans of the New York commands in the War of the Rebellion who were confined in the Confederate States Military Prison at Andersonville, Ga., &c., $30,000; for the Controller for the State's one-half of the expense incurred in the condemnation and acquirement of toll bridges, $50,000; for personal expenses of Harry Kopp, Robert B. Waters, and Harold Spielberg, Assemblymen, in defending their seats, $1,500 each; for Hobart Krum, Daniel D. Frisbie, Speaker of Assembly; Dow Beekman, Charles W. Vroman, Wellington E. Bassler, J. Edward Young, and Henry H. Kingsley, for the purpose of suitably marking the site of Revolutionary forts in the Valley of Schoharie in the County of Schoharie, $5,000; to reimburse Robert Lee Morrell, as Chairman of the Automobile Manufacturers' Committee for funds deposited with the State Engineer and Surveyor, $5,000, and for greenhouses at Cornell University, $20,000.

The general appropriation items cut out and disapproved are:

State Excise Department, temporary services, $4,000; furniture, books, transportation of mail matter, &c., $12,500; expenses of enumerating excise taxation, $2,600.

Agricultural Department, for rail road transportation of official delegates appointed by Governor to Agricultural conventions of other States, $1,500; for litigation, $2,200.

State Fair Commission, for maintenance and improvement of grounds, $3,000.

The special acts which are among the wind-up vetoes include:

An appropriation of $1,342,000 for the State Education Building construction, because the sum is in another bill.

Appropriations of $500,000 and $20,000 for expenditure by the trustees of public buildings for the reconstruction and decoration of the Capitol, the Governor deeming it unwise to undertake this work at this time.

The sum of $43,000 for buildings at the New York State Training School for boys.

Appropriation of $100,000 for construction of Buffalo State Normal and Training School.

The $1,250,000 appropriated for the re-establishment of the State Library.

Appropriations for $110,000 for additional buildings at Letchworth village.

The sum of $300,000 for grading prison yard and services in connection with new Harlem prison at Wingdale.

Appropriations made for the State's reformatories and charitable institutions ranging from $500 to $50,000 in many instances, were all cut out by the Governor on the ground that the funds in the Treasury and the estimated revenues for the year will not permit further expenditures for these institutions.

Some of the Things Allowed.

In the annual supply bill, which was cut down $721,177, as against a cut of $1,283,949 by Gov. Hughes last year, Gov. Dix allowed to stand $10,000 for Charles A. Dolson for services as special counsel in the case of the People against George B. McClellan and William R. Hearst, under appointment by Attorney General Jackson, and $48,000 for special counsel authorized by Attorneys General Jackson and O'Malley. Besides these sums are two of $20,000 each for attorneys, counsel, and special deputies designated by the Attorney General. One of these sums includes compensation for witnesses.

For compensation and expenses of counsel employed by Otto Kelsey to defend his place as Superintendent of Insurance against Gov. Hughes, $10,000 is allowed. For the Superintendent of Elections $37,822 is given, and "window in Purchasing Committee's room, State charitable institutions, $500."

The up-State Public Service Commission has $437,319 reappropriated, with $250,000 additional, the latter for the abolition of grade crossings, while the First District Commission gets $250,000 for the elimination of grade crossings.

An aggregate of $287,461 is given to educational interests, the largest sum, $177,000, for deficiency in the appropriation for common schools. For agricultural institutions there is a total of $614,880, of which $250,000 is for agricultural fairs, $120,000 for indemnities for slaughtered tuberculous cattle, $42,000 for State fair premiums, and $50,000 for extension farm work.

There are items for $234,092 for the National Guard, $51,000 being for expenses "National Guard officer and Adjutant General," and $30,000 for the Blauvelt rifle range.

$294,051 for Conservation.

Conservation receives $294,051, the principal sums being $12,083 for salaries of Commissioners and expenses, $55,000 for the enforcement of forest fire laws, $35,000 for the Forestry Bureau, and $55,750 for expenses of Game Protectors and Fire Wardens.

To carry out the provisions of the election law $10,000 is added to the $18,000 heretofore appropriated.

For refunds to stock brokers who affixed excess stamps to bills of sale $1,000 is provided.

For the reprinting of bills and documents destroyed by the Capitol fire, printing memorial of David B. Hill, and printing additional copies of documents $75,000 is appropriated.

The Governor evidently didn't bother with the Loomis bill to abolish the Court of Claims, for he not only allowed it to die, but approved of an item for $5,000 in the Supply bill for the expenses of the Judges of the court to Sept. 30.

For the salary and expenses of the Boxing Commission $5,000 is allowed, and $27,000 is given to John Bowe, Superintendent of Public Buildings, to reimburse him, and $6,000 more is given him for reimbursing the general salary fund.

Though the special bill to give the Saratoga Reservation Commission $350,000 additional for the purchase of land failed, it gets $24,000 in the Supply bill for expenses and $14,200 for counsel fees.

For the construction of a bridge in the Allegany Indian Reservation $70,000 is appropriated.

The sum of $104,000 for the expenses of the Legislature was allowed to stand in the Supply bill.

There was available on Jan. 1 from the General Appropriation bill $657,000. During the session three special bills carrying $76,500 in appropriations were passed. This gave the six months session $837,500.

EXPLAINS NEW TAX LAW.

Commissioner McCormack Calls Attention to Changes Soon in Force.

Commissioner Charles J. McCormack, Acting President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, made yesterday this statement regarding the importance of the new tax laws just signed by the Governor:

"Three of the tax laws just passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor are of very great importance to the citizens of the City of New York. These are the laws changing the date of the payment of taxes from annual to semi-annual; the tax on secured debts, and the inheritance tax.

"The second Monday in January has been the tax date in the City of New York for so long a time that it will be very difficult for our citizens to drop this date from their minds and substitute for it the first day of October, which hereafter is to be the tax date in this city. The change takes effect Oct. 1. This means that the period during which applications for reduction of assessments will be heard is during October and November for personal property, and from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15 for real estate.

"The department will in every way try to bring the notice of this change to the owners of property whose names are on our assessment roll. Those who receive our notices should attend to them with all promptness if they desire relief from the tentative assessment.

"Another change of great importance is the passage of the law for the taxation of secured debt. This law takes effect Sept. 1 and will apply to all our assessments on Oct. 1. The law provides that the owner of any bond or other security, which comes within the definition of 'secured debt,' may present the same to the State Controller, pay the tax of ½ of 1 per cent. upon the face value of the security, have the same stamped by the Controller, and thereafter hold it free from State and local taxation. The point to which I desire to direct attention is the provision in No. 336, which reads as follows:

> The owner of any secured debt on which the tax provided for in this article has not been paid shall be assessed upon such secured debt in the taxing district in which he resides upon the fair market value of such secured debt, and no deduction for the just debts owing by him shall be allowed against the assessed value of such secured debt, as provided in Section 21 of this chapter or elsewhere in this chapter or in any other law of this State.

"Many persons now hold bonds and mortgages on property outside of the State of New York against which they are able to claim the offset of debt allowed by the law. Under the provision of the new law, they will no longer be able to do so, and if their bonds have not been registered with the Controller and if they have not paid the one-half of 1 per cent. tax on such bonds they will be taxable at the local rate without any offset for debt.

"The important thing is that such application must be made to the State Controler before Oct. 1, because an application after that date will not relieve them from the local tax upon their bonds for the year 1912. The Controller's office will open a branch office in the City of New York on Sept. 1 for the receipt of this registration tax and the stamping of the bonds presented. It behooves those who own such securities to avail themselves promptly of the provision of this law unless they are prepared to pay the full local rate without offset for debt.

"The inheritance tax law just passed and signed by the Governor is also of great importance to the City of New York, because it will no longer drive our citizens to seek residences outside of the State in order to escape the drastic provisions of the inheritance tax law of 1910. The present law is moderate in the graded rates; it also contains a provision entirely new and not to be found in the inheritance tax law of any other State.

"This is the entire exemption of the intangibles of non-residents. It is now possible for those who do not reside in the State of New York to keep deposits in New York banks and to keep securities in safe deposit boxes in New York and to own stocks and bonds of New York corporations without fear of an inheritance tax to be collected upon these deposits and securities by the State of New York. This will tend to draw investments and capital to the City of New York, and in this way will add greatly to the resources and general business of our city."

TOWED BY A SHARK IN JAMAICA BAY

Two Fishermen Got It Hooked, and Then the Big Catch Upset the Launch.

FINALLY KILLED WITH AXE

After the Boat Had Been Righted and They Had Hauled It Up to the Big Fish—Weighed 287 Pounds.

Silver Hole, an inlet in Jamaica Bay, has always been a good place for weakfish, but recently fishermen have reported no catches, and the cause was discovered when two of them sighted a big shark in the neighborhood of the hole. Otto Schmidt and Fred Dieckman, who live at Broad Channel, on the bay, set out shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday morning in their launch, determined to catch the shark.

They had no more than got their tackle overboard when the big fish bolted the hook. It took the strength of both men to drag the shark in, and both were pretty well exhausted when the shark's head appeared alongside. Schmidt had brought an axe to kill the shark, and he had raised it for the final blow when the shark slipped off the hook.

The fishers rested a while, then baited their line again and tossed it overboard, scarcely hoping, however, that the shark would take the hook again. The big fish almost leaped out of water to get it, however, and presently the fishermen were busy again trying to drag it aboard.

The shark thrashed about in the water as it fought against the pull of the line, and in its struggles got its tail under the stern of the launch, a light craft. There was a sudden leap by the fish and the little launch capsized, Schmidt and Dieckman going into the water. Schmidt clung to the line and shouted to Dieckman to right the boat, which was kept on the surface by its air tanks.

Dieckman managed the task at last, though while he worked he and Schmidt, together with the boat, to which Schmidt clung, were being towed up the bay in the rear of the struggling shark. In the bay the occupants of a score of other small boats watched the contest in surprise, not knowing what Schmidt and Dieckman had on their tackle, but believing it must be a whale, at least, because of the rate at which they were moving.

Dieckman, once the boat was righted, climbed in and grabbed the line while Schmidt clambered aboard. Its immersion in the bay had put the engine out of commission, and the fishermen soon found that the shark was quite able to haul them along, boat and all. They hauled on the line with all their strength, though what they really accomplished was to pull themselves up to the fish instead of pulling the shark in to them. At last, however, they got it alongside, and Schmidt killed it with the axe.

When they got the shark aboard they were still helpless, but several launches put out to their assistance, and they were towed to Broad Channel. There they weighed and measured the shark, which was 7 feet 9 inches long and weighed 287 pounds.

For the rest of the day there was an admiring throng about the shark. Persons got off the railroad trains to get a glimpse of it.

Great Crowd at Cornerstone Laying.

Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, officiated yesterday for Archbishop Farley in the laying of the cornerstone of a new Catholic chapel in East 110th Street, near First Avenue. There were about 4,000 persons present, mostly Italians. When the crowd surged around the dais from which Mgr. Lavelle spoke the enthusiasm was such that most of what Father Lavelle said was lost on even those who stood nearest to him. Capt. Corcoran of the East 104th Street Police Station had twenty-five patrolmen busy keeping the crowd in order.

PORTO RICO FETES STIMSON.

Governor Holds Reception for Him at Palace—Reviews Troops To-day.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 30.—Gov. and Mrs. Colton gave a reception at the palace last night in honor of the American Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson.

The Secretary to-day inspected the irrigation work in the Quayama district, and the Cayey military post. The American visitors were entertained at Jajome Alto, the Governor's mountain home.

There will be a review of the troops to-morrow when the Secretary expects to have a long conference with Gov. Colton on Porto Rican affairs.

Odd Lots of Stock

We enable you, through cash purchases, to invest the money you have saved. *Send for Circular K—"ODD LOTS."*

We have also a plan which enables you to invest *while* you save. *Send for Circular 40—"ODD LOT INVESTMENT."*

John Muir & Co
Specialists in Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Saks-Made Suits for Men
former prices 20.00, 23.00, 25.00 and 26.00
now 17.00
Sale will conclude today at six o'clock.

¶ This is the last call for dinner, Gentlemen!

¶ Today is your final opportunity to buy Saks-made suits at 17.00. We make this announcement because we have no alternative. We ourselves opened this sale and our clients are responsible for its close. If the average daily depletion last week obtains today, six o'clock this evening will find every one of these Summer suits under new ownership.

¶ What, then, is the object in advertising today? Simply this. If you are already a client of ours, one good turn deserves another. If you are *not* a client of ours, one good turn *will* deserve another.

Sale of Men's Silk Half Hose
value 1.00 . . today at 59c

¶ The purchase of this hose furnishes an instance where two people got their own way without resorting to arms or The Hague.

¶ We asked this manufacturer for a supply of dollar silk half hose, and insisted that he favor us with a price enabling us to retail this hose to you for 59c. All that he insisted upon in return was that the invoice should be for six thousand pairs. Honors were even, and the hose is here.

¶ Good as any dollar and better than many dollar silk hose you have bought before. Made of heavy weight silk, with lisle sole, and fashioned to the foot. In black, tan, grey, royal blue, navy blue, helio, garnet, champagne.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

The Most Artistic Player—
And the Highest Type of Pianoforte United in the

Steinway Pianola Piano

WHEN you play the Steinway *Pianola* Piano you have precisely the same faultless technique, the same phrasing, the same medium of expression as the concert pianist performing on the Steinway Piano.

You are virtually a master musician yourself. Every modulation of tone—every degree of richness and coloring that the musician can evoke from the superb Steinway Piano, is available to you.

You can make this great instrument respond in its full beauty and power to all your musical moods and emotions.

What is even more wonderful, *anyone* may *quickly learn* to play the Steinway Pianola Piano with the artistic feeling of a musician. By means of the wonderful Metrostyle and other exclusive features of the Pianola, even those wholly without musical training are simply and easily shown just what expression effects are needed and how to obtain them.

The World's Most Distinguished Musical Instrument

So inseparably associated with the highest artistic ideals are both the Pianola and the Steinway Piano, that it was the direct pressure of public demand that brought about the union of the two instruments.

The Steinway Pianola Piano is not only a valuable contribution to musical art, but it marks a notable alliance as well—an alliance that renders available the separate products of the world's two greatest music-manufacturers in *one complete instrument.*

The sale of the Steinway Pianola Piano is controlled by the Aeolian Company and only at Aeolian Hall in Manhattan can it be seen and heard.

The Steinway Pianola Piano will be delivered to your home upon the payment of a small sum down, the balance to be paid on monthly terms to suit your convenience. A liberal allowance on other instruments in exchange.

Other Pianola Pianos from $550. up

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY AEOLIAN HALL, Near 34th Street, 362 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

MOROCCAN CRISIS LESS DISQUIETING

But the Secrecy in Connection with the Swinemunde Conference Makes Germans Uneasy.

COUNTRY IS AGAINST WAR

People Are Too Busy Money-Making—Some Significance Is Attached to the Cancellation of Cavalry Manoeuvres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 30.—The Moroccan situation to-night may be described as less suggestive of war than a week ago, but by no means as having reached a point where a conflict is removed from the realm of possibility.

No official statement is forthcoming regarding the Kaiser's conferences yesterday and to-day with his Chancellor and Foreign Secretary at Swinemunde; but something of the sort may presently be made. People of all classes are becoming disquieted over the Government's mystification and obstinacy in withholding knowledge of what is going on. The Frankfurter Zeitung, which is well informed, however, says this much can be stated at present, namely, that the Kaiser, contrary to report, is fully in accord with the policy and procedure of his Ministers.

Meantime, the press continues to ring bellicose utterances directed more at England than France. Everywhere one encounters belligerent statements resenting the idea of British tutelage of any kind in the settlement with France, and threatening John Bull with dire consequences if he continues his policy of pushing the Fatherland to the wall and obstructing the gratification of her legitimate expansion and ambitions.

To attempt to gauge the present status of the Franco-German negotiations or forecast their outcome would be the sheerest guesswork. The only positive progress made the past week, as recorded from the German viewpoint, is the public withdrawal of England from her supposed "interference" in the negotiations. There is a distinct tendency to ascribe Mr. Asquith's categorical statement on this score to the indignation aroused in Germany by Lloyd-George's combative speech on July 21, and there is irresponsible talk of a "British climbdown." Others speak of a "German climbdown," and say that England's plain intimation of her unwillingness to sanction a German raid on Morocco has caused the Fatherland to beat a retreat from the ambitious scheme planned when the mailed fist closed down upon Port Agadir.

Germans one meet scout the idea of war over Morocco on any issues which have so far developed; yet they admit that the war party, which gathers great momentum at times like these, might easily jockey the situation into a position where ugly points of "national honor" would be raised.

The Germany of 1911 is so busy making money that war is abhorent to the overwhelming majority of the Kaiser's subjects. The fact, however, which has to be faced is that war and peace are not made and kept by public opinion in this country, but by a handful of highly placed personages who rule the destinies of a hard-working nation of 65,000,000.

Some significance is attached to the news that seventeen regiments of cavalry, which had just begun manoeuvres near Magdeburg, have been called off and the manoeuvres canceled, owing to alleged shortage of water supply, due to the tropical heat which still holds Germany captive.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial description of Germany's procedure on the Moroccan crisis as an "international hold-up" has aroused righteous indignation in the German press.

THE TIMES's editorial discussing the morality of German conduct in the situation, which still hovers over Europe like a storm-cloud, has been widely reproduced in the newspapers of the country, which rush to the erudite conclusion that THE TIMES's views are the result of the pernicious influence which England wields over American public opinion in times of international crises. THE TIMES's summing up of the situation is ascribed to its "notorious Germanophobism."

Cholera Appears in Southern France.

PERPIGNAN, France, July 30.—Several well-defined cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in the maritime Department of Herault on the Mediterranean, with one death. The disease nas been traced to fruit imported from Italy. The health authorities have taken all possible precautions and do not consider that there is danger of the spread of the disease.

BERNSTORFF'S NEW HONOR.

German Firm Names a Brand of Cigars After Kaiser's Envoy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 30.—Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, has just had conferred upon him in his own country an honor customarily reserved for the truly great An enterprising firm of tobacconists has named a new brand of German cigars after him.

Count Bernstorff has now attained all the distinctions won by Prince Bismarck and Prince Buelow, except the imperial Chancellorship and having a succulent German herring named after him. His admirers, however, think these laurels are but deferred.

A lithographed label on the "Count Bernstorff" cigar boxes contains an alleged photograph of the Ambassador, surrounded by pictures of the White House, the German Embassy, and the Count's ancestral home in the Fatherland.

PANAMA CABINET CHANGES.

Liberals Don't Want Arosemena Re-elected to the Presidency.

PANAMA, July 30.—It is understood that the directory of the Liberal Party has submitted to the American Government for its consideration a report made by Dr. Ramon Valdez, former Minister of Government and Justice, in which he endeavors to demonstrate that according to the Panama laws and constitution, Dr. Pablo Arosemena cannot be re-elected to the Presidency.

It is reported that changes in the Cabinet will take place next week on account of political differences. Ramon Acevedo, Minister of Government, it is said, will be replaced by Heliodoro Patino, who is now Secretary of Public Instruction, and the latter's place will be filled by Dr. Alfonso Preciado.

PEERS ASSAIL LANSDOWNE.

Last Ditchers Try to Stir Britain Over His Veto Surrender.

LONDON, July 30.—The King will return to London Tuesday, and is expected to receive Mr. Asquith on Wednesday. By that time the Prime Minister will be in a position to acquaint the King with the arrangements that have been made for carrying through the Veto bill.

The little band of insurgents, under the leadership of the Earl of Halsbury, are now trying, by propaganda methods, to excite an apathetic country to a proper sense of the enormity of the offense Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour are committing in aiding the Government to carry the hated measure, but as Lord Lansdowne has the active or passive support of some 350 members of the House of Lords, he is not likely to be greatly disturbed.

Most of the political leaders are spending the week end in the country, which is evidence that the crisis is no longer acute.

LECTURERS FOR COLUMBIA.

French Professors Named for That University and Harvard.

PARIS, July 30.—The Minister of Public Instruction has delegated Charles Diehl, Professor of Byzantine Languages, and Gustave Lanson, Professor of French Literature at the Sorbonne, as the first French lecturers under the exchange plan arranged with American universities. They will open their courses at Harvard and Columbia respectively in 1912.

Prof. Davis of Harvard, who exchanges with Prof. Diehl, will begin his course at the Sorbonne at the same time.

EX-SHAH MAY REGAIN THRONE

Is Marching with Overwhelming Forces on Teheran—Government Helpless.

TEHERAN, July 30.—The ex-Shah Mohammed Ali Mirza left Astrabad yesterday with an overwhelming force, and is now marching on Teheran. There is much apprehension here that the ex-Shah's attempt to regain his throne will succeed.

The Government is without power to suppress the anarchistic conditions which prevail throughout the country.

PORTUGAL PACIFIC TO CHURCH

Republic Tells Prelates It Is Not Hostile—Seeks Their Fealty.

LISBON, Portugal, July 30.—The Government has addressed a circular letter to the Bishops of Portugal, affirming that in the separation law no hostility toward the Church is intended, and requesting the Bishops, if they have any complaints, to formulate them.

The republic, says the circular, is endeavoring to create a régime of justice, and desires to remove injustice. It asks the prelates to give their adhesion to the republic without conditions, because conditions are inconsistent with the moral authority of the republic.

SUICIDE FROM BATTERY PARK.

Apparently Demented Man Drowns Despite the Efforts of Two Boatmen.

The crowd in Battery Park yesterday afternoon saw a man, about 45 years old, moderately well dressed, who seemed to be mentally unbalanced. The man walked about in a nervous, distracted sort of way, every now and then stopping and talking in a rambling manner to those who followed him from place to place.

Finally he turned and asked those who were at his heels to let him alone.

"I am going to take a walk," he said, half pleadingly.

His wish was granted and he started and walked to the sea wall, where he stood for a moment gazing at the water in a half-dazed manner. Then before any one could reach him he suddenly plunged into the water.

Hugh Mara and Charles Gain, Battery boatmen, saw him leap in and in less than a minute they were on their way to him in Gain's boat. They were near the drowning man when their boat capsized. Neither lost time trying to right the boat, but started swimming for the drowning man. They were within twenty feet of him when he sank. The police searched for the body, but were unable to find it.

BERLIN CONGESTION BAD, SAYS CANTOR

Finds Fourth of Populace Live in Single Rooms, Sometimes Ten and Twelve Together.

CITY RULE GREAT OTHERWISE

Civic Patriotism Its Characteristic—Example to American Cities in Berlin's Professional Administrators.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 30.—Jacob A. Cantor, ex-President of the Borough of Manhattan, put in a busy week in Berlin looking into civic affairs on behalf of the Municipal Art Society of New York and Mayor Gaynor's Commission on Congestion of Population, devoting most of his time inquiring into kindred questions on Berlin.

"Berlin, undoubtedly, deserves its reputation as the world's most modern municipality," he said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "But I was astonished that in the all-important realm of housing and congestion, conditions here are unspeakably bad. Authorities I have consulted assure me that one-quarter of the population eke out an existence in single rooms, which sometimes serve as kitchen, living room, and bedroom combined, for ten or twelve persons.

"No sort of tenement house control seems to be exercised. Conditions in consequence have grown up which would not be tolerated in New York under the system we are now enforcing in city improvements.

"On the other hand, Berlin sets an example that American communities may well wish they could follow. She is borrowing $80,000,000 for a vast scheme of civic improvements and beautification, which include the construction of a great underground railway and of subways for the purpose of submerging some car tracks which interfere with the picturesqueness of Unter den Linden and the Tiergarten Park. Idealism is a strong note in German municipal life.

"Another striking feature of Berlin Government is the system whereby the city guarantees, for many consecutive years, the services of Mayors and Aldermen, who make civic administration their profession, thus insuring a continuity of ideas and efficient administration. Dr. Kirschner, Burgomaster of Berlin, who took office twelve years ago, has just been elected for another term of twelve years.

"What helps most to make Berlin a great city is the high-minded public spirit of her citizens, who take the deepest interest in everything affecting municipal affairs. That is where New York has still a lot to learn."

The Cantor family will spend August in South Germany, Switzerland, and France, and will sail for America in September.

Mr. Cantor says that New York State is certain to present the name of Gov. Dix at the Democratic National Convention in 1912 as her "favorite son," in accordance with the time-honored tradition of New York Democracy, which always offers to the Nation as President a Democrat who happens to occupy the Executive Mansion at Albany.

SAY KATSURA HAS RESIGNED.

Rumor That Japan's Premier Will Be Succeeded by Saionji.

TOKIO, July 30.—A news agency here, which it is understood is close to a member of the Cabinet, says that Count Katsura tendered his resignation as Premier on July 27 and recommended Marquis Saionji for that post. The change will probably be announced on Aug. 25.

This report is not confirmed, nor is it officially denied. Undoubtedly a change in the Cabinet is imminent and has been under consideration for three months past. As yet the distribution of portfolios has not been decided upon, but the probabilities are that Count Komura will remain as Foreign Secretary or that Baron Motono, now Ambassador to Russia; Baron Uchida, the Ambassador to the United States, or Count Kato, the Ambassador to Great Britain, will be called upon to accept that office.

There is no reason to believe that the change will affect the general policy of the Government, Marquis Saionji was Premier of the Cabinet organized March 25, 1908.

One-Legged Youth on a Long Walk.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 30.—Ralph D. Tompkins, a one-legged youth of 18, who is walking from New York to Chicago and return on a wager of $200 that he cannot make the journey within four months, reached Yonkers before noon today and had dinner at the local Y. M. C. A. Tompkins began his walk at 7 o'clock this morning at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue. When he was 4 years old Tompkins fell under a freight train at Poughkeepsie, and his right leg was cut off. In spite of the loss he has shown great endurance in long-distance walks.

German Cruiser for Haiti.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 30.—The German cruiser Bremen arrived in port to-day from Montreal and immediately began taking on coal and provisions. The Bremen is under rush orders to proceed to Haiti to protect German interests there in view of the general uprising against the rule of President Simon. The Bremen will proceed immediately.

INTRIGUES IN PERSIA MET BY SHUSTER

American Overcomes Belgian and Russian Diplomatic Obstacles to His Handling Shah's Finances.

MADE THEM BOW TO THE LAW

They Had Refused to Recognize His Power as Treasurer-General to Control All Revenues.

LONDON, July 30.—W. Morgan Shuster, the American who recently took the post of Treasurer General of the Persian Government, has already had opportunities to learn much of politics and business under a weak Oriental Government pulled and pushed about by the intrigues and threats of European diplomats. His first troubles have been with one of the most powerful chiefs of the administration, and with the Russian and Belgian interests, which combined to break his power. Thus far the American has more than held his own.

Reports have come to London from agents of British houses in Teheran which give an interesting story of the unsuccessful stand the Russian Minister, M. Poklevski, and the Belgian Director General of Customs, M. Mornard, backed by the Belgian Chargé d'Affaires, made against Mr. Shuster and the National Council. The council passed a law on June 13 investing the Treasurer General with the control of all revenues and the sole power to sign checks on Government funds. M. Mornard previously had drawn checks on the customs funds. He refused to recognize the new law, and claimed that he still had that power. Checks which he signed were refused by the Imperial Bank of Persia, which is an English corporation handling a large part of the Government funds. These checks were for salaries of customs employes. Mr. Shuster immediately issued duplicates which the bank honored. This brought matters to a crisis.

The Belgian legation announced to the Persian Government that it would not permit the Belgian employes of the customs, who form a large proportion of the force, to serve under Mr. Shuster, if the law was to be carried out. The Russian Minister went further and declared emphatically that he would introduce Russians to administer the customs before he would submit to Mr. Shuster's single-handed control.

All the banks supported Mr. Shuster, and the council, which has backed him enthusiastically since his arrival continued to stand by him.

William Morgan Shuster is only 34 years old, and was born in Washington, D. C. His early education was obtained at the Central High School in that city, and after spending two years at Columbia University he entered the Cuban Customs Service in 1899. From 1901 to 1906 he was Collector of Customs at Manila, and was then made a member of the Philippine Commission having charge of the Department of Public Instruction. While holding that position he gained much prominence for his executive ability, and his work in the Philippines had much to do with his appointment as Treasurer General of Persia. The task set for him, which included the complete reorganization of Persia's finances, was looked upon as by means an easy one.

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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

2,400 Smith Gray & Co. Two Piece Summer Suits Reduced 5.00 to 15.00

Two piece garments as constructed by Smith Gray & Co. combine greater *value*, greater *comfort* and better *style* than have ever before been possible in ready-for-service Summer garments.

The until now prevalent idea of associating in the mind's eye a general thought of shapelessness, of general untidiness in connection with light weight garments—the thought that of necessity, appearance must needs be sacrificed for comfort's sake—finds answer here.

For in the sixty-six Summers of Smith Gray & Co., there has been attained a perfection in the tailoring of Summer comfort clothes that marks them as distinctive and apart.

In individuality, style and the quality of shape retention, they vie with medium and heavier weight Smith Gray & Co. garments—in comfort and appearance, they excel any Summer ready-for-service garments built.

The assortment of Summer fabrics includes the products of the better mills of all the world—Canadian, Scotch, Irish and English crashes and homespuns; German, Belgian and English thin worsteds; as well as the best from our own American mills.

There are included Norfolk, English soft roll, two and three button regular lapel and double breasted models for men, young men and boys.

Nothing is reserved—every two piece suit being included. The assortment now is most complete—*so come in to-day.*

18.00, 20.00 & 22.50 Two Piece Suits... 12.50
22.50 and 25.00 Two Piece Suits..... 15.00
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Brown Bottle

Light starts decay even in pure beer.

Dark glass gives protection against light.

The brown bottle protects Schlitz purity from the brewery to your glass.

Don't say "Beer"!

Say—"Schlitz"

Our barley is selected by one of the partners in our business.

We go to Bohemia for hops.

The water is brought from rock 1,400 feet underground.

Not only is Schlitz beer filtered through white wood pulp, but even the air in which it is cooled is filtered.

It is aged for months in glass enameled tanks. It cannot cause biliousness. It will not ferment in your stomach.

If you knew what we know about beer, you would say, "Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles."

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

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The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

The Importance of Reputation

The particular sound or intonation which distinguishes one human voice from another is a matter of education.

A child unconsciously imitates the sound of the prevailing voices it hears.

Its voice becomes pleasant or unpleasant, according to the good or bad influences heard.

In the same way the ear is educated by music, correctly or incorrectly, according to the prevailing music heard.

These facts emphasize the great importance of having an absolutely pure toned piano in the home, especially where children are acquiring fixed habits for life.

It is a great risk to buy a piano that hasn't an established reputation in the Art World.

And here is one reason why the reputation of the

Sterling Piano

with its unexampled success of over half a century makes it an absolutely safe piano to put into your home.

Its standard of musical excellence is recognized by the Profession in every important Art Centre of the world.

The Sterling piano always brings into the home the sweet voice, the pure tone of the highest musical culture. It is a never ending pleasure and satisfaction.

If you will look into the matter thoroughly and honestly you will find this is a reason why we sell pianos to greater advantage than any one in Greater New York.

Our prices and terms are liberal and small monthly payments if you wish.

Used Pianos Big Reductions

Summer time is the best time to pick up a real bargain in a used piano. We have several reputable makes that have been put in the best of order, and offer now at $125, $130 and upwards, with almost your own terms in paying for them. Our guarantee goes with every piano we sell, which means that we will make your purchase satisfactory to you in every particular.

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$22 and $25 Summer Suits

For Men and Young Men Ready-to-Wear

Are Now $18

And all because our business policy demands that we clean them up before the season's over. Our duty to you makes it imperative that not one of these suits is here to greet you next year. Each season you will find here only that which is newest and best, right from the workrooms of the foremost tailormen.

In this lot of suits are most remarkable values—all our own stock; this season's newest models, fabrics and patterns.

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Other Fast Trains at 7 A. M., 7, 8, 9 and 10 P. M. and at Midnight with Sleepers from Liberty Street. 10 Minutes of the Hour from W. 23d Street.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE NO TUNNELS

ACCUSES GEN. UHLER OF BLOCKING REFORM

Capt. Harris, Ousted Steamboat Chief, Sends Charges to Washington To-day.

WILL EVEN APPEAL TO TAFT

Declares That Plans He Made to Make Navigation Safer Died in His Superior's Office.

Capt. Ira Harris, who has been notified by his superiors that he must get out by to-morrow as Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors, spent yesterday at his home in Bogota, N. J., preparing his charges against Inspector General Uhler, whom he accuses of driving him out of official life. These charges will be sent to-day to Secretary Negal of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Capt. Harris will also make an appeal to President Taft. If these charges are dropped without a hearing it is probable that he will seek the assistance of Senator Root and other men prominent in politics to have Uhler and his office investigated.

Capt. Harris dates his trouble back to the days when he and Uhler were candidates for Inspector General. Capt. Harris was backed by Secretary Cortelyou, and he was in a fair way of obtaining the place when a story of carelessness in bookkeeping when he was in the Government transport service brought about his defeat.

In his charges Capt. Harris seeks to disprove that story, and narrates at length the reforms he attempted to establish, and the constant blocking of his plans by the Inspector General.

One of the first things he undertook was to have the local board adopt a resolution providing that when compasses are adjusted, two copies of the deviation card should be made out, one to be filed with his office. If a vessel ran aground or met with some other accident the local board would thus be able to tell whether or not the accident was caused by a defective compass. Capt. Harris said that, knowing his unpopularity, he got Capt. Stone to introduce the resolution. It was adopted and incorporated in the rules. When the rules were printed Capt. Harris noticed that the new rule was omitted. He had it restored. When the rules were printed the next time the new copies did not contain it, and this rule does not appear in the rules to-day.

Fought Defective Wiring.

Two months after Capt. Harris came into office the Glen Island was burned with a loss of nine lives. The fire was the result of defective insulation. In his investigation Capt. Harris says he learned that the wiring on the Glen Island had been done by the company ten years before, and had never been inspected either by the Government Inspectors or the underwriters.

Capt. Harris said yesterday that knowing that there were 1,500 vessels in his district lighted by electricity he pursued his inquiry carefully. One steamboat Superintendent confided to him that ten of his vessels had been on fire from the same cause. He reported the condition to Inspector General Uhler. There was much correspondence, and three months after the Glen Island was destroyed Mr. Uhler wrote that he would soon take the matter up.

"If he ever did I never heard of it," Capt. Harris said.

The charges deal further with the efforts of the head of the department here to correct existing evils on tugboats and on barges and the opposition that came from Washington. Capt. Harris said that he realized that many lives were lost because towboats took barges to sea in bad weather. He attempted to do something to correct abuses, but declares that the Inspector General decided that the service had no authority for testing or inspecting material of boilers on sea-going barges; that it could not limit the draft of such craft to prevent overloading or inspect hawsers or towing machines.

Most sea-going barges are registered as sail vessels and such vessels of more than 700 tons require under the present law a licensed master. Capt. Harris attempted to see that this section of the law was enforced. He charges that Mr. Uhler stopped his usefulness in that direction by sustaining an appeal from his decision. No licensed master was required, Mr. Uhler held, and there is no one aboard such vessels at the present time, Capt. Harris asserts, who can be held responsible for offenses against the navigation laws. Through the action of the Inspector General, he charges, vessels that may have pumps out of order, boilers ready for the junk heap, and that may be short of men, move freely about the harbor.

Says Tugs Are Undermanned.

The practice of shipping fewer men than required by law, Capt. Harris charges, has become quite extensive under the encouragement of Mr. Uhler, and he gives instances to prove his charge. Capt. Harris deals at length with the case of the Red Star liner Samland.

On Aug. 17, 1908, he wrote to the Inspector General that the Samland and two other vessels were in port undermanned. In the case of the Samland he charged that the law was being violated by written orders of the Marine Superintendent and the Superintending Engineer, both residing in Antwerp but holding American licenses. The Samland, instead of having five licensed mates, had only four, and only two of those were licensed, he said. She also had three firemen and four coal passers less than her certificate called for. Capt. Harris asked permission from Washington to proceed against the responsible officers. No reply came and five months later he again called attention to the case.

Capt. Harris will tell Secretary Nagel that Mr. Uhler allowed a reduction of engineers on several steamships to please the owners. The law, he said, provides that vessels shall not be navigated without having on board such complement of licensed officers and crew as the local Inspector may deem necessary for safe navigation. Because of rulings made by Mr. Uhler, it is charged, vessels are being operated without full complement of licensed officers.

His Idea, and Uhler's.

"Mr. Uhler's idea is to do nothing not absolutely required by the law," said Capt. Harris. "Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, provided it was not positively forbidden by the law. If it is contended I should have conformed to his policy and that I have been so independent as to justify the charges of insubordination, I want the Secretary to consider that Mr. Uhler's policy was carried out by my predecessor, who, I believe, never had any differences with Mr. Uhler. The result was the condition which the Slocum investigation brought out."

Capt. Harris said that he found that the vertical shaft of a certain steerer was made of steel and not of brass, thus rendering the compass valueless. He ordered a change, but he was told he had no right to enforce such a rule. After that he gave up trying.

The Captain takes up the charge brought against him by Mr. Uhler that he had accused Uhler, merely desiring to force him out of office by cutting off New England from his district. Capt. Harris points out that such a division was attempted in 1907, but it was found impracticable. The movement to divide the district was carried forward at secret meetings, and raised a storm of protest, which Uhler charged was instigated by

Capt. Harris is sending his charges to Washington to-day because he promised to give them on the way at that time. When he promised Secretary Nagel he said the Secretary would not take action until the charges were in his hands. The letter which severed Capt. Harris from official life is dated July 28. Secretary Nagel acknowledged the receipt of the Captain's letters and said:

> The documents and manuscripts submitted by you disposed of all questions with respect to your position. In other words, the complaint which you had been given an opportunity to explain was absolutely and indisputably confirmed by your written statements. In the opinion of the department co-operation between you and Gen. Uhler has been rendered impossible, and I was therefore authorized to call for your resignation. Inasmuch as this was not received, the President has to-day nominated your successor.
>
> Answering your further inquiry, you are of course at liberty to file accusations against Gen. Uhler, with the assurance that they will be considered by the department. Respectfully,
>
> CHARLES NAGEL, Secretary.

His Letter to Nagel.

On leaving his office on Saturday Capt. Harris sent this reply:

> Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.:
>
> Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of July 28, 1911, acknowledging the receipt of my two communications of the 27th inst. Your letter of the 28th calling for my resignation was at once answered, and I asked until July 31 to reply.
>
> You will remember you promised to send for me to come to Washington after you had considered the papers which I submitted and make an investigation. In the short verbal hearing you gave me on that morning, when you stated that co-operation between myself and Mr. Uhler was impossible, and that one of us had to leave the service, I acquiesced, and I have fully expected that one of us should be dismissed. From you saying, "Inasmuch as this (my resignation) was not received, the President has to-day nominated your successor," I infer that you have recommended my dismissal. I shall, however, on July 31, as I said, answer your letter and appeal to the President. I shall also file charges against the Inspector General, and shall expect the fulfillment of the promise implied in your letter, that if such charges are proved you will call for his resignation. Respectfully,
>
> IRA HARRIS.

Capt. Harris, referring to the time he and Uhler were candidates for Supervisor General, said he did not hold Uhler responsible. An engineer in Washington telegraphed to a man in the transport service to rake up a story about Harris that would hurt, he said. There was nothing to rake up and so, Harris charges, the story that he had been careless in handling Government money while a Superintendent of Transports was concocted in Washington. The manufacturers of the "malicious lie," he said, were careful to say that there had been nothing criminal in his conduct of affairs, only incompetency and carelessness by which the Treasury Department came near paying twice for repairs to a revenue cutter. He was investigated by a Board of Admirals before his innocence could be proved.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS SHOP.

Revolver Beside Dealer in Antiques, but He Hadn't Killed Himself.

Harry Dutal, 75 years old, proprietor of an antique furniture shop at 442 West Thirty-ninth Street, was found dead in his room last night by Robert McGill, a friend, who lives at the above address. Heart disease was given as the cause of his death. A revolver containing a discharged cartridge was found on a table near the bed, on which the body lay. It was at first thought by the police that Mr. Dutal had committed suicide, but when the body was examined no bullet wounds were found. The body was removed to the City Morgue later.

According to Mr. McGill, who occupies an apartment above the shop of the aged dealer, Mr. Dutal was seen shortly before noon yesterday standing in the doorway of his store, holding a revolver in his hand. Late yesterday afternoon Mr. McGill said the door of the Dutal store was open, and thinking it probable that the proprietor had left his shop open, he entered and in a rear room found Mr. Dutal lying on his bed groaning. He complained of not feeling well, Mr. McGill reported, and refused medical aid.

About 9 o'clock Mr. McGill again passed the shop, and the front door was still open. He entered and found the body of the dead dealer.

PREMIER'S WIFE STOPS HERE.

Nothing Novel About Women Voting In Australia, She Says—An Old Story.

Mrs. Andrew Fisher, wife of the Premier of Australia, arrived yesterday, on the White Star liner Celtic with her nine-year-old son Robert and Mrs. Edgerton Lee Batchelor, wife of the Minister of External Affairs of the Commonwealth. Mrs. Fisher said that she went to England with her husband before the coronation, as he was to attend the Imperial conference, and he had to go home direct via Suez. She will stay here a few days and then join Mr. McGowan, the Premier of New South Wales, and Mrs. McGowan, who sail from Vancouver for Australia on the Zealandia.

Mrs. Fisher said that they had become so accustomed to women voting in Australia that it was no longer a novelty or a subject of conversation.

PRESENT FROM A BURGLAR.

Intruder Left a White Silk Tie with His "Compliments."

When Henry Zucker of 56 Prospect Avenue, Bayonne, was awakened early yesterday morning and saw a man ransacking a bureau, he yelled. The thief climbed through a window and disappeared.

Zucker did not lose anything, but he found on the bureau a new white silk necktie, which the intruder had left. On a piece of paper attached to the scarf was written, "With my compliments."

BOY DIVES FOR SISTER.

Swims with Her to Shore, Then Carries Her to Fainting Mother.

Ellen Dimon, 6 years old, of 69 Sussex Street, Jersey City, went to the Morris dock with her mother and fourteen-year-old brother James last evening to get the air, climbed too close to the edge of the dock, and fell overboard. When she went down her mother fainted, but her brother pulled off his jacket and dived.

He reached his sister's side when he came up, caught her by the dress, and, holding her high out of the water, swam with her to the dock, where several men lifted her ashore. She was laughing instead of crying, but suddenly shouted: "Oh, where is my brother Jimmie?" Jimmie was at her side in an instant, and, taking her in his arms, ran with her to their mother, who had recovered. The crowd cheered Jimmie.

SHOOTING AND CHASE PUT CONEY ASTIR

Shots Italian Fired Went Wild and Capt. Murphy Had a Rough and Tumble with Him.

IRATE CROWD TOOK A HAND

Four-Block Marathon in Surf Avenue After a Small Boy Who Had Bunco'd a Cart Peddler Out of $4.90.

More than 800,000 folks, according to Police Capt. Thomas Murphy's figures, visited Coney Island yesterday. There were no drownings or bathing accidents, but the crowd along Surf Avenue witnessed a spectacular shooting, a long and exciting chase of a very large policeman after a very undersized juvenile thief, and also a two-mile "modified Marathon dance," the latter being a spectacle which Coney, inured, as it is, to every variety of entertainment, had never seen before.

The shooting was in Surf Avenue alongside the West End Station. It happened at 7 o'clock last night, when the avenue was so jammed with incoming and homegoing pleasure seekers that a single shot might be expected to hit half a dozen men.

Tony Polakof, who is one of the social and political leaders of Coney's Greek colony, was standing behind his cigar counter in front of the Mardi Gras Hotel and was in the act of selling a package of chewing gum to Mrs. Tella Pease, when Joseph Fracobori, who lives in Douglas Street, Brooklyn, came along and slipped an affectionate right arm around her waist. Mrs. Pease screamed.

"Let her go or I'll have you arrested," Polakof shouted, and he started down Surf Avenue in search of a policeman. Fracobori let Mrs. Pease go, and reaching into his hip pocket, drew a .32 calibre revolver and fired two shots at Polakof's back. There was a big crowd streaming out of the station and from a moving picture show, and probably a hundred who were in the crowd are still wondering how they escaped being hit.

Capt. Thomas Murphy of the Coney Island Police Station happened to be standing in plain clothes with his head inside a police telephone box when the shots were fired.

"I broke off my pegging in the middle and jumped for the man with the pistol," the Captain said later. "We both hit the sidewalk together, my hands gripping his pistol and his throat."

Several hundred angry people, who were still wondering why they hadn't been shot, collected around the two struggling men.

Capt. Murphy was not recognized, and they tried to take Fracobori away from him and punish him with their own fists. Then Patrolman William Mulligan and several other policemen in uniform came up, and Fracobori, after much pushing and jostling, was taken to the Coney Island Police Station.

No one was hit by the Italian's two shots.

Isidor Goldberg, a Brooklyn peddler, created a lot of excitement in Surf Avenue earlier in the day, when he recognized in the crowd a Williamsburg small boy who had cheated him cleverly out of $4.90 a week ago. Goldberg, with his peddler's cart, was going through a tenement section of Williamsburg selling vegetables. He had a lot of trouble trying to carry his vegetables up into the tenement and watching his cart at the same time. Eleven-year-old John Spof of 612 Bergen Street offered to go through each tenement for the peddler, taking orders.

"A lady on the top floor wants a quart of potatoes. She has only a $5 bill, and won't trust the bill to me. What shall I do?" he asked the peddler after coming out of one tenement.

"Here's the quart of potatoes, and here's the lady's $4.90 change. Take it to her and bring me the $5 bill," said the peddler.

The boy took the $4.90, and Goldberg did not see him again until he caught sight of him in Surf Avenue yesterday afternoon, and, with a shout which caused every one to stop and take notice, darted after him.

The chase was also taken up by Detective John Cone. Both Goldberg and Cone are large men, and the detective prides himself on being something of a sprinter. But they had to run for four blocks before they could catch Johnny, although he was only as high as their waists.

Charged with juvenile delinquency, he was taken for the night to the Children's Society's rooms in Brooklyn. His parents say that since he got Goldberg's $4.90 he has not been home.

Coney's first "modified marathon dance" was held yesterday in Sulzer's Sea Beach Park. Twelve couples participated. The couple which two-stepped around a course in the dancing pavilion fifteen times in the shortest period was to get a $50 prize. The course was two miles long, and several of the women in the race fainted before the fifteen laps were completed and had to be revived by Dr. Hull of Benson Avenue, who happened to be on hand.

The $50 prize was won by Bernard Stode of 368 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Mamie Martin of Twelfth Street and Third Avenue. Bernard and Mamie two-stepped the two miles in just 17 minutes, and were still able to stand up and receive congratulations after they got through. The prize was presented to them by Alderman William J. Heffernan, who was acting as master of ceremonies. The contest was under the auspices of the Coney Island Pleasure Club.

George Hildebrecht, a manufacturer, of 1,949 Fifty-third Street, Borough Park, came to grief on one of the wooden horses in Tilyou's Steeplechase Park yesterday, and had to be taken home in a carriage.

Mr. Hildebrecht says that while he and his wife were riding together the horse collapsed.

Mr. Tilyou says that Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrecht were "skylarking" on the wooden horse, and while jerking it from side to side worked it off its pin, causing it to upset. The Hildebrachts were painfully but not seriously hurt.

While Patrolman James Brennan of the Coney Island Police Station was walking along the beach at Seaside Walk last night he saw four young men trying to break into Tony Favarese's candy booth, which was boarded up for the night.

When the patrolman ran to them two of the men darted up the beach and the other two dashed into the water.

"Dare you to catch us," the two young men in the water shouted.

Brennan had been Commodore of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps at Coney Island for the last ten years, and is one of the Island's crack swimmers. Removing his helmet and uniform, he plunged in.

He caught the young men after they had swum about 100 yards out to sea. They fought and wrestled in the water all the way back to the beach. Brennan took them to the Coney Island Station, where they said they were William Curran, 17 years, of 20 Fairview Avenue, Manhattan, and James Donohue, 18 years, of 3 Ridgewood Street, Brooklyn. They are charged with burglary.

LEMONS SCARED THE FISH.

Hope Fishing Club Reports a Sour Day on Jamaica Bay.

Just why eighteen fishermen, all members of the Hope Fishing Club, aided by eighteen guests and sailing on the forty-eight-foot power sloop Hope, could not catch a single fish all day yesterday or even get a single bite will furnish conversation in the club for the rest of the year. The club is composed of many members of the Police Department, including Inspector Edward Hughes, as well as United States Commissioner John A. Shields. Most of the members of the fishing party blame their adventure yesterday on lemons.

"We started from Canarsie early in the morning," said James Corrigan, dean of the Federal court reporters who represented United States Commissioner Shields on the trip, and who was the spokesman for the sad-hearted fishermen, "with every prospect of a good catch, and we baited for bass. Then came the lemons.

"There seemed to be miles and miles of them. Perhaps a boat load of them upset in the night. I never knew it before, but take it from the Hope Fishing Club that neither bass nor any other sea fish ever bite when in the midst of lemonade. Capt. Sanderson's line pulled uneasily for a single moment early in the morning, but he had only hooked a passing lemon, that's all."

When the Hope was at the outer bar of the Rockaway Inlet she nosed into the sand. An attempt was made to back her out, but she would not budge. A professional fishing boat from Seabright, N. J., sent a dory to the aid of the Hope's crew. A line which was thrown caught in the propeller, however, and this added to the embarrassment. Finally, the line was cut loose, and a few tugs from the stern brought the sloop into deep water again.

When the Hope Fishing Club reached Zimmerman's float at Canarsie late in the afternoon they blamed the "miles of lemonade" for their hoodoo trip, but congratulated themselves that they had reached home safely.

LIVELY LOBSTERS IN SALOON.

Nip Their Captors While Their Owner Struggles with Alleged Thief.

Henry Keehn of Hackensack dropped into an Exchange Place saloon in Jersey City very late Saturday night, carrying a bundle which he handled with care. Tenderly he laid it on the bar and turned his thoughts to beer. His mouth and nose were soon obscured by a tilted glass, but his eyes were free, and with these he was pained to note that a man was picking up his bundle and walking off with it.

"Oh, dear," said Mr. Keehn; and then, while he was thinking over the best way to handle the situation, he threw his half-drained glass at the departing stranger. It hit the departing stranger, Dennis J. Murphy of 9 Willow Street, Jersey City, on the head. Mr. Murphy came back to see about it. While he was seeing about it both men got their hands on the bundle of contention, the wrappings were torn asunder, and the contents strewn all over the room. The contents were about two dozen lively live lobsters.

It was a weary while before all those lobsters were gathered again into one bundle, and every one present who lent a hand to the task had to nurse it afterward. As for Keehn and Murphy, they were arrested, the one charged with theft and the other with assault, to say nothing of battery.

HEARING ON DRINKING CUPS.

Pennsylvania Road Favors Slot Machines—Decision Aug. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—At a meeting to be held here Aug. 8, the State Board of Public Utilities Commissioners, after hearing suggestions from officials of railroad companies concerned, will decide the drinking cup problem.

Frank Shepard of the Pennsylvania Road favors the "penny in the slot" machine, saying that the railroads would neither profit nor lose by its use.

SMALL BOATS HAMPER LINERS

Anchor or Drift for Fish in the Ambrose Channel—Captains Complain.

Captains of the big Atlantic liners that enter this port through the Ambrose Channel are complaining of the manner in which motor boats with fishing parties anchor or drift right in the fairway, and force the steamships to slow down to avoid collisions. This is especially the case on Sundays and holidays when the harbor is dotted with small boats.

Capt. James Blaikie of the Anchor liner California, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, said that when he came through Ambrose Channel there were between fifty and sixty motor boats anchored or drifting about ahead of the ship, especially at the turning buoy, where he had to slow the ship down and risk the danger of the strong tide putting her aground.

"You see," said the Captain, "that even if you do not hit a small boat but pass within fifty feet of her, she may be capsized by the wash of the ship. I have whistled repeatedly, and the men in these boats do not take any notice or attempt to move out of the way. I have asked the pilot to report the matter to the proper authorities before an accident happens."

Capt. A. E. S. Hambelton of the White Star liner Celtic, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, confirmed the statements made by Capt. Blaikie. He added that the navigation of the Ambrose Channel was very difficult, as the tide varied in every turn of the channel, especially at Buoy 16. If a liner runs down a small boat and then stops to save those aboard, she might be carried aground by the tide while the life saving was being carried on.

"The fool who rocked the old-fashioned boat," said Capt. Hambelton, "has now been replaced by the idiot who will not get out of the way of a liner, and takes delight in seeing the vessel stop to prevent a collision. If I was in a boat with such a fool I would hit him over the head. I have made up my mind that if I get in a tight place in the Ambrose Channel I shall not jeopardize my ship to avoid running down one of these boats if it is in my way. The New York Harbor Board stated that the channel was to be kept clear for the big liners, and some steps ought to be taken to keep it free of small craft."

No small boat should be closer than two buoy lengths from a liner in the Ambrose Channel, said the Captain, as the tide is so strong that it might draw her in toward the big ship.

REWARD FOR MISSING MAN.

Engineer Disappeared July 19, and His Family Now Is Suffering.

John Harding, an engineer of 210 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, is missing, and his family said last night that a reward would be paid for information leading to his discovery. Harding disappeared July 19, and his wife and five children are rapidly becoming destitute. He was employed in a factory at Thirty-third Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn.

When Harding left the factory on the night of July 19 he had $20. He never reached his home. His wife told the police she feared he had met with foul play.

FORM VENTILATOR MERGER.

Rochester Interests Buy Pullman Plant —Involves $800,000 Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., July 30.—The Pullman ventilating plant of this city has been sold to a syndicate of New York capitalists headed by Freeman Allen of Rochester, N. Y.

It will be merged with three other plants manufacturing ventilators, the new corporation being capitalized at $800,000.

Morris D. Kleinsahler of Rochester, N. Y., closed the deal for the sale last night, the plant being the property of local business men headed by C. C. Frick.

Two Drowned Near Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 30.—While bathing in a creek this afternoon Edgar Carriott, 18 years old, and Saul Slobidki, 16, were drowned. Samuel Kay, another boy, who tried to rescue them, almost met a similar fate.

AGED MINE OWNER DIES.

Moses W. Sporborg Succumbs to the Effect of the Recent Hot Spell.

Moses W. Sporborg, a retired merchant and mine owner, died yesterday at 516 West 142d Street from exhaustion following the hot spell of early July. He was in his eighty-fourth year, and was born in Bavaria. Mr. Sporborg came to this country at the age of 10, and went into the mercantile business with Joseph Sporborg, a relative.

In 1851 he went out to California, and from there to British Columbia as a wholesale merchant, and became Treasurer of the Masonic Order of British Columbia. He went to Colorado in 1878 and acquired the South American Silver Mine in Idaho Springs. He retired twenty years ago. He was a brother of Mrs. Rebecca Ehrich, who founded the Twenty-third Street dry goods firm of that name, and was uncle of ex-Congressman Lucius Littauer.

The First Thing to Do This Morning Is to See the

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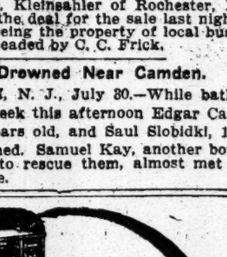

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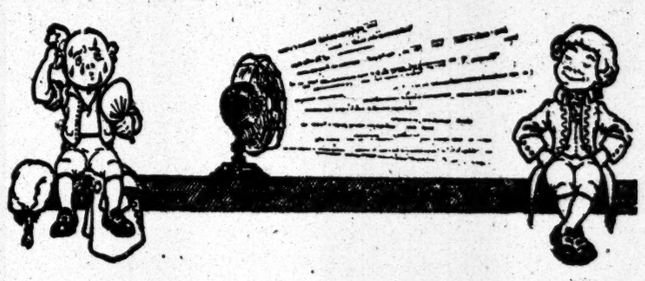

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CANADA'S WAY AND OURS.

Financial reformers of the class of Prof. LAUGHLIN are setting about the task of bettering our financial conditions in a manner different from those who, it is charitable to suppose, are seeking the same end by exaggerating if not falsifying the evils which we endure. Representative LINDBERGH and some newspapers think that we are prostrate beneath the heel of the money trust, which is misusing its powers maliciously to oppress the average man of business. Prof. LAUGHLIN, on the other hand, seeks to interest the same average man by intelligently tracing his inconveniences to the system imposed by law, and by seeking to enlist the support of the man in the street—not Wall Street particularly—in the amendment of the system which cannot be worked rightly rather than in the disclosure of the villainies committed by the men who work the system as well as is possible, humanly speaking. We prefer the Professor's way, and it seems to us that his campaign of education rather than agitation can be assisted by calling attention to the difference in the manners in which Canada and the United States are now engaged in moving their crops.

The cause of the comparison at this particular time is the anticipatory shiver attending this normal operation in this country, and the cooler and more efficient manner in which the same preparations are being made at the same moment across the border. Canadian circulation is authorized up to the amount of the banks' unimpaired capital. Our circulation is limited to the amount of capital invested in Government bonds. In both cases an increase of circulation requires an increase of capital. The objection in both cases is that a permanent investment must be kept constantly at work in active and dull times alike. An idle banknote is a costly thing, and its issue for a month or two, after which there is nothing for it to do, is just such a sinking of capital as was illustrated when the railways had some hundreds of millions invested in idle cars for which there was no freight. The railroads suffered nothing worse than loss of income and deterioration of plant while awaiting revival of activity. Our banks unfortunately do not wait, and the Canadian banks have an alternative not open to our banks. When there is an accumulation of an idle and irreducible note issue in our banks the banks go into the market and buy securities. One National bank in this city holds $62,000,000, another $44,000,000, and so on. According to the latest report for the country the aggregate security holdings is $617,000,000, and an increase of almost $110,000,000 is attributable to the dullness of this year.

It is the reverse of this procedure which is causing anticipatory chills among us. Canada is not suffering, because it manages better. If the bank circulation is in Wall Street—being put there not from choice but because the banks have no other option—it cannot move the crops. Therefore it must be shaken out of Wall Street. Canada does not have to go through this double operation, because its circulation simply disappears when it is not wanted. It costs nothing, and disappears as naturally as a merchant destroys his promissory notes. The abnormal demands of the harvest season are met, not by a permanent investment of bank capital, which might be a burden, like our banknotes in dull times, but by the authorization of an increase for this specific purpose of 15 per cent. during the harvest season.

This year Canada is experiencing both a business boom and an unusually ample harvest. These are the conditions under which our financiers pray to be delivered from an excess of prosperity. The pressure to get this money out of Wall Street and into trade demoralizes the security markets and produces panics. In other words, instead of providing circulation according to the needs of business we cut down business to the maximum of circulation. We not only cut off our noses to spite our faces, but we demoralize the world's finances. The world cannot supply our demands for banking capital when we set out to get it in the manner of financial yahoos. Canada's needs are unusual this year, but there is no proposal that business shall be restricted because it is exceptionally good. Neither is there any anticipation of panic. There is merely an orderly application to the Government, made last week, that the usual excess circulation be authorized this year for a longer period of time. Nobody doubts that the Government will grant the application, and nobody is worrying. We are nagging our bankers because they are doing what the law compels, and are setting the dogs on them as though they would not suffer first and most, except so far as their foresight and judgment might save them from the common misfortune.

The man of average common sense has his option to enlist with Prof. LAUGHLIN or to join the hue and cry after the money trust. Prof. LAUGHLIN recalls, very appositely, that there was the same cry of the money ogre in the greenback and silver agitations, and that there was no relief from the quacks of that time until the man in the shop, the receiver of the wage envelopes, learned where his interest lay.

AN EDUCATIONAL "JOKER."

Educators of a political stripe have, we fancy, had something to do with the article in the proposed revision of New York's Charter which deals with the qualifications of its supervising and teaching staffs. Section 1,079 of the present Charter prescribes that a Superintendent or Associate or District Superintendent in this city's schools shall have as an antecedent qualification, preferably, a diploma from a college or university recognized by the University of the State of New York, "together with at least five years of successful experience in teaching or supervision since graduation." That is, the five years' experience as a teacher or supervisor since college graduation may be gained in any part of the United States, and this city has the benefit of a wide range of choice in supplying vacancies to the position of School Superintendent. The proposed revision of the Charter changes this. It prescribes that the college graduate shall have "seven years of experience in the schools of the city" before he can qualify for a Superintendency.

That means but one thing. The men who would qualify and be preferred under this provision of the Charter—another provision, identical in both, would enable them to qualify, but not in a preferred list—must be residents and voters of this city, and must be acceptable to the leaders of Mr. MURPHY'S machine. Of course, it is far preferable that Superintendents of schools in this city should be chosen from the ranks of the best educators in the country, and that the field of competition be unrestricted. The revised Charter would make "plums" of important school offices, to be distributed by the local keeper of the political plum tree.

MR. TAFT'S "VOLTE-FACE."

Mr. TAFT'S utterances on the question of the tariff are the subject of a minute analysis by the editor of The North American Review. He compares them with each other, with successive declarations in Republican platforms, with utterances by President MCKINLEY, by President ARTHUR, and by Mr. JOHN SHERMAN. He arrives at the conclusion that Mr. TAFT has turned about face and is marching in a direction wholly different from that heretofore taken by his party or by any of the prominent and responsible leaders of the party. This conclusion he bases most explicitly on the two following statements by Mr. TAFT:

> The Republican Party in its last National platform declared in favor of tariff duties which would measure only the difference in the cost of production of articles here and of articles abroad.
>
> In other words, the sound Republican doctrine has become the imposition of duties only where the conditions are naturally unequal and where duties are necessary in order to enable our manufacturers and other producers to meet on a level the competition of foreign producers.

As a matter of logic we think Mr. HARVEY takes a strong position from which to attack the consistency of the President with himself and with his party and its leaders in the past. It is quite true that the latest Republican platform demanded that tariff duties should cover not only the "difference between the cost of production at home and abroad," but also "a reasonable profit to American industries."

It is also quite true that Republican tariff professions, the platforms of the party, and, still more, the egregious tariff laws enacted by the party have never contemplated putting home industries "only on a level" with foreign industries, but have pointed to a level far above equality. And the quoted words are flatly in contradiction with past Republican doctrine and practice.

When it comes to the question of motive on the one hand and of practical consequences on the other, the position of Mr. HARVEY is not so simple or well guarded. He suggests that though Mr. TAFT has given out "a plain, unequivocal disavowal of protection to American industries as a principle of the Republican Party," he does not mean all that his words logically imply. "It is far more likely that, feeling an obligation to his party to be heedful of public opinion, he recognizes the desirability of submitting temporarily to motives of expediency." This is not very clear, but it is hard to get any flattering interpretation of it. It implies that the President is putting out a profession of doctrine "temporarily" which he will abandon or withdraw later if it seems safe. That would be a very risky thing to do, to say nothing of its morality. Even if Mr. TAFT were so disposed, he has not Mr. BALFOUR'S aptitude for delphic utterance that can be made to say much or nothing, as need may be. It is a fair inference that Mr. TAFT will stand by what he avows as his view of Republican doctrine.

Nor do we look forward to any disastrous consequences therefrom. Mr. HARVEY asks portentously:

> Can it be possible that President TAFT has blundered and is leading the great Republican army into a quagmire of apostasy from which extrication can be achieved, if at all, only with the extremest difficulty?

We should say, on the whole, No. We think Mr. TAFT has read fairly well the public mind; that he believes that it demands much lower tariff duties, and that the only practical political question, so far as concerns the tariff, next year will be "Will the country prefer the kind and degree of reduction promised by the Republicans or the reduction promised by the Democrats?" Not being a narrow or stubborn man, he doubtless also sees that the tariff will not be the only matter in the minds of the voters, though it may well be the chief one, and he is making sturdy and intelligent efforts to make the impression of his Administration as favorable to continued confidence as possible. The Democratic leaders, on their side, are taking very much the same view and are framing their policy with care, deliberation, and moderation. The net result, so far, is a not unpleasing prospect for the National campaign next year. It promises to be more rational and less perturbing than any we have had in a quarter of a century.

BEACON'S COMMISSION CHARTER.

Gov. DIX'S memorandum, accompanying his veto of the bill conferring a commission form of government upon the union of Matteawan and Fishkill Landing into the new city of Beacon, is not very clear in its wording. The Governor intends, he says, to recommend to the next Legislature a uniform charter—what sort of charter it will be is not specified—for cities of the third class. In the interest of uniformity, therefore, he disapproves the Beacon bill.

The proposed Beacon charter was carefully prepared. It embodied a short ballot for the new city, eliminating the features of initiative, referendum, and recall, which in other cities under commission government, betray a lingering distrust of the few responsible and able men whom they permit the people to choose as their municipal heads. Why not let Beacon try its experiment? Perhaps its charter would prove of the kind that Gov. DIX should recommend for all cities. Perhaps, too, there ought not to be a uniform charter for all. The Governor is a Democrat. He believes in the principle of home rule. Lessons are to be gained from diversities in the government of cities, brought about by their special needs.

It is said, to be sure, that Gov. HUGHES vetoed a proposed commission form of charter, incorporating these two places as the city of Melzinga. That was not because he disapproved the principle of commission government of cities or wished to recommend to the next Legislature a straitjacket charter for them all. A blunder had been made in drafting the predecessor to the Beacon charter, which would have prevented the proper constituting of the first commission. That defect was remedied in the bill which Gov. DIX has vetoed.

GETTING A PURE MILK SUPPLY.

As Health Commissioner LEDERLE'S administration advances it becomes more and more apparent that he purposes to make the purification of the city's milk supply its outstanding characteristic. While it was quite natural for Dr. LEDERLE, as a chemist, to take a keen interest in the quality of milk offered for sale to the people of this city, and in the production and marketing of pure milk as an abstract subject, it is a credit to him that he should have determined to work with so much energy in the effort to solve the milk problem.

He finds it impossible to have 44,000 farms, in seven States, sending 2,000,000 quarts of milk a day to this city, properly and adequately inspected. He finds that it is not enough to see that the premises of the 1,000 creameries, some 400 miles distant from the city, are kept in a sanitary condition. There are germ "carriers" whom only the most rigid and constant examination can detect, and it is impracticable, even humanly impossible, to extend the required scrutiny over such a vast territory. In other words, Dr. LEDERLE is ready to admit that, as an assurance of a pure milk supply, inspection has failed.

Finding this to be true, he and his associates, including Dr. HERMAN BIGGS, the chief medical officer of the department, have had the courage to come out for pasteurization, and have issued a formal order that, beginning on Jan. 1 next, practically all milk for general use in this city must be pasteurized in a manner to be prescribed by the Board of Health. But two classes of milk will be exempt from this pasteurisation—the "certified," which is produced under exceptional conditions and, on account of the price, is out of the reach of people of ordinary means for general use, and milk to be used for cooking purposes exclusively. The latter is, of course, carried through the pasteurization process in cooking, making its pasteurization by the producer unnecessary. Consequently practically all milk sold in the city for drinking purposes, whether by infants or adults, must be pasteurized. In addition, milk for feeding infants will be required to be the best obtainable under the Health Board's system of inspection, which will not be relaxed, and then pasteurized with the utmost care.

Dr. LEDERLE strongly hopes that this measure will do much to reduce an already lowered death rate, particularly among infants. He is convinced that general pasteurization will check typhoid fever and tuberculosis, and his assurance on this subject will invite eager attention when the new order goes into force. It may be said, finally, that pasteurization has been ordered, not because of any agitation or controversy over its merits, but simply from the fact that the Health Department's chemists proved beyond possibility of doubt that the process killed practically all disease germs in milk. The reason seems quite sufficient.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Detectives Become Scientists.

Psychologists of the new school—psychologists, that is, who acquire knowledge in the laboratory instead of volving it out of their inner consciousness, and who weigh and measure, like other scientists, instead of assuming and asserting, as did their amusing predecessors, the metaphysicians—have long been proclaiming and offering to prove their ability to teach courts something new about the administration of justice and policemen something new about the detection of crime. Both the courts and the policemen, however, have viewed the offered assistance with suspicion, and, like the experienced practitioners of every art and trade, have been inclined to deride new methods as necessarily inferior to old ones.

As a result, trials still go on with the testimony of witnesses subjected only to tests which leave its accuracy a matter of opinion, instead of the matter of fact which it could often, if not usually, be made by the use of methods familiar in every psychologic laboratory. Curiously enough, however, policemen are showing themselves more open-minded than Judges—possibly because they know less, particularly of things that are not so—and are beginning to manifest an almost cheerful readiness to substitute science for empiricism.

For instance, long after the professional detectives had been convinced by amateurs that finger-prints provide an absolutely trustworthy means of identification, the courts received that sort of evidence with great reluctance, and, if at all, only as corroboration. Even now they are not quite convinced that, standing alone, it is good enough to hang a man on. Not one of them, probably, would allow a jury to draw definite conclusions as to a witness's credibility in the way that Prof. MUENSTERBERG convinced himself of HARRY ORCHARD'S veracity, while not a few detectives are studying up on the subject of "psycho-analysis" and have learned that very practical and valuable results can be attained by measuring the time it takes for one word to suggest another to a man suspected of murder, theft, or any like violation of good taste and propriety.

These remarks were inspired by the fact that Commissioner DOUGHERTY, while questioning young GEIDEL, kept his finger on the boy's pulse, and deduced from its variations of rate whether in his inquiries he was getting near the truth or away from it. That was up-to-date science and perfectly good evidence, as far as it went, but the Commissioner will only get himself laughed at if he takes it into court.

Evidence for the Prosecution.

With the subsidence of our little cholera scare, the investigation of Quarantine methods and conditions has been resumed, and again the inquisitorial mill is turning out stories well adapted to make the public's hair alternately curl with rage and stand straight up with horror. A magnificent achievement of this order was the confession of the witness DENTSE. While he and other Quarantine employés, he declared, were holding an "orgy" in Dr. DOTT'S office late one night, he (DENTSE) took from the mantelpiece where it had long stood the urn containing the ashes of Col. WARING, threw the ashes on the floor, and in the urn mixed strong drink for the further maddening of himself and the other orgiasts.

To add verisimilitude to a narrative which without further details might have been unconvincing, though not especially bald, DENTSE explained the presence of the mortuary vase or crock by saying that Col. WARING died of yellow fever on Swinburne Island and was cremated there, and that nobody had taken the trouble to carry the scanty remnants away. DENTSE told other thrilling tales before he left the stand—without cross-examination by anybody, of course—but this was his masterpiece. Inquiries since made in the interests of historical accuracy have revealed that it was about what would have been expected from a man who lost his Quarantine job because he once made a cholera scare yarn out of nothing at all and with it fooled a too credulous part of the metropolitan press.

The urn story was not wholly false—Col. WARING did die of yellow fever, and he was cremated on Swinburne Island, as everybody who read the newspapers at the time knows. The death did not occur on the island, however, and the inurned ashes were at once removed to the "columbarium" at Fresh Pond. A little later they were taken to a cemetery in Stamford and there buried with due ceremoney and respect. So, if DENTSE did, as seems highly probable, mix some gin rickeys on a festival night at Quarantine, after Dr. DOTT had gone to bed, he did not have a chance to outrage the great sanitarian's memory, and consequently didn't. He confessed, therefore, to an uncommitted crime—a crime, too, which if it had been committed would have had but the remotest of relations, and that negligible, to the question whether or not Dr. DOTT is a competent and trustworthy Health Officer.

Now, why does Judge BULGER care to hear stories like this one, and why does Mr. DUSHKIND think it judicious to get them into brief circulation?

Advising a Step Backward.

Without much danger one may venture the opinion that they are mistaken who assume that to bring down the general cost of living nothing is necessary except the establishment everywhere of market places where consumers can meet and deal directly with producers, thus eliminating the middleman and his profits.

The plan is a good one, without a doubt—so good that humanity invented it long before the beginning of history, followed it for innumerable centuries in the conduct of the vastly greater part of all its business, and still holds it in favor all over the world wherever changing conditions have not necessitated or made it either advisable or convenient to resort to less simple methods of barter. Even in this city, close approximations to the immemorial market places and market days survive in active operation, and thousands of consumers take advantage of the lower prices to be found in them.

But they are consumers who for one reason or another are willing to do for themselves a lot of work which a majority of the city's inhabitants are, if not content, at least willing, to pay other people for doing. That is what the elimination of the middleman always means—doing his work yourself. Sometimes that pays and sometimes it doesn't; it pays some consumers and it doesn't pay others. Some middlemen are thieves and scoundrels, but most of them earn their money as honestly as do either consumers or producers.

But, of course, there are altogether too many middlemen and too many petty retailers for the economical marketing of produce. We must have middlemen and retailers, but fewer of them.

THE ANTI-METRIC MAN.

He Tilts Savagely in Defense of English Weights and Measures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is much to be regretted that you have seen fit in your editorial article, "The British Inch and Ounce," to encourage a revival of the agitation in favor of the compulsory introduction of the metric system into the United States. You quote a stupid statement ascribed to Sir Hiram Maxim that "there was never more than one man who understood the English system of weights and measures and that his mastery of it killed him from strain at 50." If I were disposed to indulge in such puerile discussion I might retort by asking you to name even one man who has mastered the metric system sufficiently to repeat and explain its tables.

You assert that British and American workmen are hampered by the use of the inch and ounce, but fail to give a single illustration. You state that the decimal system has been approved by every government of Europe except Great Britain, but fail to state that no Government has ever succeeded in forcing its subjects to use the metric system exclusively.

You assert that the decimal system is used exclusively by electricians, although you could have determined the contrary to be the fact if you had made any investigation.

You state that every American and English workshop must use the metric system for foreign trade, although this is not the fact.

You state that China has rejected the English inch, although the use of English weights and measures is constantly growing in China. You fall into the error of using the word "decimal" when you mean "metric," thus following the bad example of the Decimal Association of London, which for years has worked under false colors, bearing the name "Decimal" when its sole object was to promote the introduction of the metric system. Thus you fall into the popular error of ignoring the fact that the decimal system can be and is applied to English weights and measures.

You close your article by indulging in prophecy, a source of error as fruitful as it is inexcusable. Why should THE TIMES lead its readers to believe that "the final adoption of the metric system is assured"? Is this prophecy the result of inspiration or of research?

SAMUEL S. DALE.

Boston, Mass., July 25, 1911.

Records for Posterity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with great interest and with genuine pleasure that I have read your editorial remarks dealing with the idea to undertake the formation of the first municipal association for preserving all historical and cultural phonographic records and films, as advocated by Alexander Konta.

Mr. Konta certainly deserves the highest commendation for having come to the front in the interest of this project. I have so far not seen that other newspapers have understood the greatness and immeasurable importance of this idea. That is a pity. It cannot be denied that if Mr. Konta's plans are perfected an institution will have been built up that will be of the highest value for this and all future generations. It will have few parallels as an educational medium. It will be of unlimited value to arouse the interest and ambition in our schools when it will enable our children to see and hear the great statesmen, the artists, scientists, explorers, and leaders of their people. In a word, all those whom they may well regard as examples and emulate.

I do hope that the work of organizing such an institution will be begun without delay. It would be worth while for Andrew Carnegie, who has spent millions and millions for popular culture and education, to lend his help to this cause. Future generations will have one reason more to thank him and to remember his name.

H. A. VON WEDELL.

New York, July 27, 1911.

Spoken English.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From your news columns I quote the following:

> The nicest people seemed to talk very much like Americans, and when you went into His Majesty's Theatre to hear Sir Herbert Tree's English actors play Shakespeare you felt as if you were at home again. They spoke English exactly like educated Americans and their words didn't run up hill at the end at all.

Precisely! That is to say, whenever either British or Americans wish to use the best possible English, as, for instance, on the stage or in the pulpit, our splendid tongue is spoken in such purity that neither nation can detect any mannerisms of accent, or inflection, or pronunciation, marking the speaker as either British or American.

Therefore—and I have often wondered that attention has not been called to the point—therefore on both sides of the sea we have the same ideal of English speech, and whatever peculiarities mark the colloquial utterance of Piccadilly or Broadway, these vanish when we endeavor to speak the tongue of Shakespeare as we think he would have wished to hear it.

WILLIAM S. CHEESMAN.

New York, July 29, 1911.

Blames Retailers for High Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Discussions are still proceeding on the tariff, and most disputants on the side of free trade argue that high impositions are responsible for increased cost to the consumer. As a matter of fact the policy of retailers has much more to do with the question than the tariff.

The consumer has to pay for distribution, advertising, high rentals, and other concomitants of competition. Thanks to the great influence of newspapers like THE NEW YORK TIMES, manufacturers are beginning to see the wisdom of pricing their goods and advertising them extensively. This may mean that a large number of retailers must bring their prices within reasonable limits or go out of business altogether. Many textile manufacturers are already pursuing this plan, and the consumer, of course, reaps the advantage.

The retailer is not satisfied with reasonable returns, and, after allowing for his disbursements, which I admit are very considerable, he adds a very large percentage of profit. For instance, on cotton cloth he will add from 5 cents to 30 cents a yard, and on suits as many dollars. Place the blame for inflated prices where it is due, and not on the tariff.

New York, July 28, 1911. A MERCHANT.

Suffrage Leaders and Divorce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Lee de Forest warns men against marrying the daughter of a "suffrage leader." The four daughters of Julia Ward Howe have none of them had trouble with their husbands. Neither have the five daughters of the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, now the only survivor of the speakers at the first National Woman's Rights Convention. Of the thousands of women who every year have trouble with their husbands, the majority are opposed or indifferent to suffrage.

Dr. de Forest was unable to get along with his first wife, although she was not the daughter of a suffrage leader.

ETHEL C. AVERY.

Boston, Mass., July 26, 1911.

THE OLD ENGLISH CHURCH.

Argues That It Was Never a Part of Roman Catholicism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may seem ridiculous to your correspondent, "C. M. H., Jr.," "to say that the English Church for long before Henry VIII.'s time was not a part of the Roman Catholic Church," nevertheless, in spite of "C. M. H., Jr.'s" personal opinion, such is the fact established by history. There has never been a time when the English Church was an English branch of the Roman Catholic Church.

No one, I venture to say, will dispute the fact that the Church existed in England before the year 1570. It was in that year that the Roman schism was introduced into England, when Pope Pius V. published a bull of excommunication (Regnans in Excelsis) against Queen Elizabeth, her subjects were absolved from their allegiance, the throne was declared vacant, and all Christians loyal to the Pope commanded to separate themselves from the worship of the English Church. A very few obeyed this mandate of a foreign Bishop and became the first English Roman Catholics. Thus the English Church is not a schism from the Church of Rome, but the English Roman Catholics seceded from the old Church of England.

Granted, as "C. M. H., Jr.," asserts, that the "authority of the Pope was as great over the Englishmen who built the English cathedrals as it was at that time over the Catholics of France or Germany," it was an usurped authority of a tyrannical Bishop, who could claim lawfully nothing but a primacy of honor in the Church, and had no spiritual authority whatever over the Church of England. This spurious authority the Church of England repudiated at the time of Henry VIII., but did not thereby separate from the Catholic Church as a whole, nor become a new sect, but merely regained her former independence.

The Church of England was no more the Roman Catholic Church before the Reformation than, as Westcott so aptly puts it, "would Greece be Turkey if by gradual encroachments, through superior power and political influence, the Sultan of Turkey should gain ascendency over the Kingdom of Greece for a while and the Greeks should be forced to submit under protest. And if the Greeks rose in rebellion against this Turkish usurpation and regained their former independance, would it be truthful to say that before the rebellion Greece was Turkey, or Greeks were Turks?"

For a more full and comprehensive treatment of this subject I would refer "C. M. H., Jr.," to a work entitled "The Historians and the English Reformation," by the Rev. John S. Littell.

J. Y. S.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 26, 1911.

"Turned Around."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in THE TIMES some days ago a communication by "Lux," with reference to the disaster at Bridgeport to the Federal express, to the effect that Curtis, the engineer, may have become suddenly "lost," so to speak, in his reckonings. Of course, none of us may ever know just the cause of the accident, but I do know that "Lux" was right as to the way persons sometimes become confused and lost without any apparent reason.

I have awakened at night and become "lost" in my own bedroom. I have been lost on the street cars, on a familiar street, so that I did not know where I was to get off to reach my home. I have been lost in a wood near my house that I had walked through a thousand times.

The confusion—amounting almost to helplessness—incident to such experiences is indescribable. I make no attempt to account for it psychologically, but to have such an experience once is not to desire it again. It is like a trance into which one enters suddenly and unexpectedly and from which he comes back as suddenly.

J. B. B.

Towaco, N. J., July 28, 1911.

Shooting at Escaping Prisoner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You print an account of an indicted prisoner who made an unsuccessful attempt to escape by leaping over the windows of New York's "Bridge of Sighs." Your account states that the prisoner was shot in the leg and recaptured, and that at least forty shots were fired at the fleeing prisoner by the many policemen, detectives, &c., who gather in the neighborhood of the Tombs and Court House at certain hours of the day.

As it must have been a miracle that some innocent person was not killed in the circumstances of such promiscuous shooting, will you kindly state whether any of the shots fired from the different revolvers were not in violation of the law?

As a matter of fact is not the use of the revolver in such cases a violation of law, and only used because you have policemen physically unable to run down an escaping prisoner—or policemen too lazy to make the effort?

KANSAS CITY.

New York, July 29, 1911.

What Is Automobile Etiquette?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a communication in THE TIMES of Wednesday, I think, from Passaic, N. J., signed "S. H. W.," intimating that he was the person referred to in my communication recently concerning tire troubles on the road between Newark and Long Branch. I do not know any one in Passaic, N. J., and do not desire to, but this person's remarks on my having told what had occurred during my ride brings up a question of automobile ethics which I would like to have settled. I ride in automobiles only as a guest, for obvious reasons, and on a previous occasion I mentioned the fact that the driver, also the owner, had stalled his machine. Whereupon he flew up at me and said it was bad form to mention any of the accidents which occur to a driver, especially to the stalling of his machine, which, he said, showed bad manipulation. Now "S. H. W." says it was bad form for me to have spoken of his tire troubles, and I would like to know definitely what is auto good manners.

L. J. W.

New York, July 28, 1911.

Would Enrich Park Musical Services.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In witnessing the thousands of persons in Central Park who are enjoying the delightful concerts so generously provided by the city for their entertainment, it occurred to me that, if the vast crowd would be permitted to sing one verse of the "Star-Spangled Banner," also "America" when played by the orchestra, it would instil an enthusiastic spirit of patriotism, which, becoming second nature, by reason of repeated utterance, would implant an undying love for this glorious free country.

In addition, why not have a doxology:

"O Lord, enthroned in Majesty, a paean to
Thee we sing,
Or thanks, and love, and gratitude for the
joys Thy goodness brings."

E. M. FRANKLIN.

New York, July 29, 1911.

A Question of Gentleness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alice Stone Blackwell quotes Bertha von Suttner as saying: "The best reason for woman suffrage is that politics can only become worthy of a progressive civilization if the (as yet) essentially female qualities of gentleness and gracious dignity are permitted to penetrate political life." How much "gentleness and gracious dignity" do you find among the suffragists of to-day? Attend their meetings here and in England; read the accounts of their gatherings, and then think it over!

A YOUNG OLD-FASHIONED WOMAN.

Rutherford, N. J., July 24, 1911.

Central Park's Mosquitos.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The conditions of the pond—or rather what was a pond—in Central Park, at 101st and 102d Streets, West, is a menace to the health and an outrage to a civilized city. Last Summer it was almost as bad. Mosquitos infest the neighborhood. They rise from this green, slimy swamp, to say nothing of malaria and evil smells.

C. C.

New York, July 28, 1911.

A Burning Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The coal on Controller Bay is a burning question, and some fellows will be reduced to ashes or cinders before the fire goes out.

JOHN G. BRADY.

New York, July 28, 1911.

MAY CALL MORGAN IN STEEL INQUIRY

Congress Committee Wishes to Hear His Side of Tennessee Coal and Iron Deal.

WILL SUBPOENA SCHWAB

He Will Be Asked to Explain How the Big Corporation Steadies Prices—Schley to Testify To-morrow.

It was made known last night at the headquarters of the Congress committee investigating the United States Steel Corporation that the committee is very desirous of hearing personally from J. Pierpont Morgan with regard to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation in 1907. It was also made know that a subpoena will be issued within a few days for Charles M. Schwab, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation, who has just returned from Europe.

Since so many important witnesses have defended Mr. Morgan for his part in the negotiations which led to the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal the desire of Representative Stanley, the Chairman, and of the other members of the committee to hear Mr. Morgan has increased.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, attorney for Col. Oliver Payne, who first urged that Mr. Morgan be called in to suggest the Tennessee deal, strongly defended Mr. Morgan before the committee on Saturday and denounced intimations that a conspiracy existed. Mr. Ledyard also intimated that an effort was being made in the investigation to manufacture politics capital.

"The best man to defend J. Pierpont Morgan for his part in the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction," said Chairman Stanley yesterday, "is Mr. Morgan himself. We sincerely hope that Mr. Morgan's engagements in Europe will not deter him from appearing before this committee ere the investigation is concluded. Mr. Morgan's own story of that transaction and the momentous events at the time of that financial panic and the effect of the Steel stock transfer in the midst of it, are certain to be of great value."

In all probability Mr. Morgan will be subpoenaed when he does return.

Mr. Schwab will be examined particularly about steel prices and the Steel Corporation's power in steadying the market price of steel products throughout the country. Members of the committee and representatives of the Steel Corporation say that Schwab will be a willing witness.

Chairman Stanley made a flying trip to Washington on Saturday night, returning to New York yesterday. While in Washington he received reports from agents of the committee at work there on features of the investigation not yet developed. He also learned of the resolution introduced in the House by Representative Roberts of Nevada urging that a committee of inquiry into the House Investigating Committee be appointed. On this the Steel committee Chairman would make no comment, except to say that he would let the constant work he is doing in attempting to probe the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation thoroughly stand for itself.

Grant B. Schley, former manager of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company syndicate, and a member of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, has been subpoenaed to appear before the committee to-morrow morning.

CAMPFIRE CLUB'S RANGERS.

Urges That They Be Marshaled in Adirondacks After Present Method.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I put in a good word for the present system of fire protection in the Adirondack Mountains? In an article in your esteemed paper on July 21 you have printed the following statement: "The present system in this State of local Fire Wardens, the Campfire Club says, is utterly inadequate to cope with the fire danger. They point to blackened areas in the neighborhood of Loon Lake, which, a few years ago, supported a heavy forest growth."

I believe that I am qualified to answer this statement by having lived in the Adirondacks for about seven years, during the fire season. I am especially acquainted with the district about Big Tupper Lake, and I would like to say that the local Fire Warden, who has his station on Mount Morris, has rendered very valuable, and, I am sorry to say, in most cases, unappreciated, services. A corps of Forest Rangers exists, incognito perhaps, yet it exists. The natives of the country are, on the whole, as well educated in the ways of the woods as any of the Campfire Club's rangers would be. In fact, the Campfire Club's proposed rangers would be made up largely of this class of men. But to resume. When the helpless (?) local Fire Warden detects a fire he immediately finds its exact location on his map of the counties of his district by means of a plane table. He then telephones to the town nearest the fire, and warns the Town Warden, who immediately collects a force of men and sets out to the scene of the danger. (By the way, this Town Warden has the power of forcing men into service when he has to, for which services they are paid by the hour.)

This method is effective in the great majority of cases; certainly more effective than the method used by the Forest Rangers of the West, after which the Campfire Club intends to model its force. The "blackened areas in the neighborhood of Loon Lake" are a mere drop in the bucket compared to the vast tracts of virgin forest destroyed last year in the Western States. May I humbly suggest that the Campfire Club turn its energies in the matter of fire service to the reconstruction of the Western Fire Patrol, and leave good enough alone?

W. A. R., Jr.

New York, July 29, 1911.

THE INSTINCTIVE DEMAND.

Adam awoke and feeling his sore side—
"Another appendectomy!" he cried.
Then, seeing Eve, he muttered, "Who
are You?"
And she said, blushingly, "I am your
Bride."

"What do you want?" he asked her. "I
suppose
You are some fleeting shape that comes
and goes."
"Not so," she answered him, "I'm here
to stay
Indefinitely, and I want some Clothes."

"Clothes? Clothes?" he muttered, tapping his knit brow,
"I do not seem to know that word, somehow."
"Perhaps," she murmured, "that is true,
but be
Assured you'll hear the word quite often
now."

So when Divinity approached, that day,
Quoth Adam: "Take this Bride of mine
away.
She says she hasn't one good rag to wear
And Clothes, Clothes, Clothes is all I
hear her say."

"Hush!" the Creator cried. "Why this
is so,
This cry for Clothes, Clothes, Clothes, I
think I know;
I had so many things to do, you see,
I quite forgot to give her a trousseau."

And that one slight omission, I suppose,
Hereditarily transmitted, flows
Through Women, present, past and still
to be,
And so instinctively they cry for Clothes.

J. W. FOLEY.

CROWDS CAN'T REACH CONEY'S WEST END

Visitors Now Transferred from Main Lines to "Dinky" Road with Only Four Cars.

THROUGH TRAINS DEMANDED

Public Service Board's Recent Order Reduced Fare, but B. R. T. Facilities Are Not Adequate.

Residents of the West End section of Coney Island, which comprises everything on both sides of Surf Avenue from Steeplechase Park to Sea Gate, are not satisfied with the transit facilities which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is providing for them, although on June 17 it cheapened the fare to New York by 2 cents. Before that the West Enders paid 5 cents to ride to the terminals of the Brooklyn lines, and then the regular 7-cent fare to the bridge. Last month the Public Service Commission ordered the B. R. T. to give transfers to the Norton's Point line, and the order was obeyed. The service has not given satisfaction.

The "dinky," known also as the Railroad Avenue Line, and properly as the Norton's Point Line, has its terminal in an alley not far from the Culver terminal of the Brighton and Fifth Avenue Elevated lines. From that point it proceeds by curves through a section of Coney Island hitherto undiscovered by the ordinary frequenter of the island. The road is less than two miles long and terminates at Norton's Point in the fashionable and restricted Sea Gate district, and only a stone's throw from the Atlantic Yacht Club's quarters. All passengers other than Sea Gate residents, however, are asked to stay on the car at the Norton's Point terminal, where a special policeman is on guard to prevent trespassing.

About eight years ago the West End people had through service to New York on this road, which was then a steam railway, a part of the Long Island System. The fare, at one time, was as low as 5 cents all the way to Long Island City. The railroad had another terminal at Twentieth Street and Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, connecting at that point with trolley cars into Manhattan. Five years ago the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company got control of the road by a 999-year lease, and the fare to New York jumped to 15 cents each way. Nor was that rate changed until the recent order of the Public Service Commission, calling for transfers between all the elevated lines and the road to Norton's Point, went into effect.

The Norton's Point road is single-tracked from the Culver terminal on Eighth Street, Coney Island, to Seventeenth Street. At frequent intervals there are sidings. For a time the tracks were not in use except for storage purposes. Then the B. R. T. started a schedule of one car a day to preserve the lease, it is said. Later the company began a regular half-hour schedule. Although the line ran in competition with the Surf Avenue line, also controlled by the B. R. T., it seemed to prosper. Then came the commission's order on June 17 as to transfers and the running of more cars. There had been only two cars on the line up to this time.

Two extra cars were added immediately and were scheduled to run every ten minutes. This schedule, however, has been put into effect, it is said, only on the last two Sundays. The four cars, meeting each other at frequent intervals along the way, were crowded during these two days. News that transfers were being given which would enable bathers to visit the beaches below the more frequented ones soon spread. Many wanted to ride on the "dinky." When all seats and straps were occupied there always remained, during the rush hours to the beaches, many carloads which could not be accommodated. Ten thousand persons were compelled to walk to the West End section a week ago yesterday, according to a report made by the West End Improvement League of Coney Island. Yesterday the situation was quite as bad. The same congestion was met, of course, during the home rush. Even though all of the cars run all day it is impossible to carry more than 5,000 persons, and this, according to the residents of the West End, hampers the development of the district.

Our committee is investigating the service the Brooklyn Rapid Trarnsit is rendering," said James A. McDonald, Secretary of the West End Improvement League of Coney Island, yesterday. "It found that the four cars, which were operated for the first time on the new schedule last Sunday, were operated for only two hours on Monday and thereafter only two cars remained in service during the week. On Wednesday evening the committee arrived at the Culver depot at 7:38 P. M., on the Brighton Beach train that left the Brooklyn Bridge at 7:30 P. M., and waited until 7:55 for the Norton's Point car, and then found more people waiting than the car would hold, and at the West End station a similar crowd but without any accommodation. We sent all this information to the Public Service Commission.

The people who live here the year around," he continued, "don't make the question of carfare a serious one. It doesn't matter much to them. But property values in this section have risen to $1,000 a front foot on Surf Avenue, and the owners of the property must look for advantage from the crowds that come here.

What this section ought to have is through service, such as it had once. The existence of the Norton's Point line makes it relatively easy for us to have it, but instead, they have given us this imbecile transfer system. Two of the elevated lines to Coney Island, the Sea Beach and the Culver lines, already have a physical connection with the Norton's Point line. In fact the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is running freight and construction trains over it for its convenience, and the other two elevated lines could easily be connected.

This extension of the present elevated system would relieve the traffic congestion within the narrow limits of the present terminals and would make fifteen extra beaches available for the crowds. The granting of the transfers on the 'dinky' road has, within a month and a half, brought ten times more people to the beaches this year than last, and once having this business and being assessed the relatively higher rate on our property we must make arrangements to keep the increased business. Even if transfers were granted on the Surf Avenue line as well as on the Norton's Point line, such an arrangement would not suffice to relieve the congestion. We must have an extension of the elevated. What they have given us so far is a practical joke."

GOLF OFFICIALS RE-ELECTED.

Newport Club Names Governing Committee—New Members.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Golf Club Henry R. Taylor was elected President, Oliver Gould Jennings Vice President, and H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Treasurer and Secretary. H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Dr. Roderick Terry, Clarence W. Dolan, Lispenard Stewart and R. Livingston Beeckman were elected members of the Governing Committee for two years. The Governing Committee will meet to elect the House and Greens Committees.

William Goadby Loew, George F. Cozzens and L. Townsend Burden were elected members of the club.

Maidee Appleton Operated On.

Miss Maidee Appleton, daughter of Frank J. Appleton, manager of Maxine Elliott's Theatre, is in a private hospital in Albany recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Miss Appleton has been playing in "Ben Hur" for the last two years.

TAFT'S SUMMER PLANS.

May Go to the Coast of Maine in the Mayflower, Then West.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 30.—President Taft is expected at Parramatta, the new Summer White House, in Corning Street, about Aug. 10. It may be a few days earlier or a few days later, the date depending on the adjournment of Congress.

Personally, the President would like to get to Beverly about the 10th, and feels hopeful of reaching here then, but if Congress is likely to be in session beyond the middle of the month he may make a week-end trip to Beverly next Sunday. He can leave Washington on Saturday night, enjoy Sunday at Beverly, play the Myopia course on Monday morning, and forget the cares of office for one brief day in the pleasure he derives from trying to equal Colonel Bogey's record at Myopia. He accomplished this last season, and is anxious to establish a new record for the course this Summer.

To-day Mrs. Taft and Miss Taft motored from Parramatta to the Farms, where they attended services at St. John's Episcopal Church. Just at present the Summer White House shelters no guests outside of the President's family. After a pleasant stay at Beverly, Mrs. Thomas K. Loughlin of Pittsburg, Mrs. Taft's sister, has gone to Biddefordpool, Me, to spend a few days with another sister, Mrs. More, wife of Prof. Louis T. More of Cincinnati, where the Mores have a Summer home. Miss Eleanor Roelker has gone to Newport, after a visit with Miss Helen Taft, a classmate at Bryn Mawr.

The Beverly stay has done much for Mrs. Taft, and to-day her health shows marked improvement. Nearly every day, in company with Miss Taft, she comes to town.

Everything is in readiness for the arrival of the President. Special telephone wires have been installed at the White House, which will give the President direct communication with New York and Washington. The wires at the executive office at the Board of Trade rooms, in the Mason Building, have been connected, and with a touch of the telegraph key it is possible to get the executive offices at Washington and to talk as if the instrument were just across the hallway.

The President has been talking of a cruise along the Maine Coast in the United States ship Mayflower, but no definite plans for this have as yet been arranged. The trip last Summer was very enjoyable, and the President would like to make it again, going as far as Eastport.

Plans, as made at present, include a Western trip and a return to Parramatta, where the President expects to stay through October.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—"Hello, Mr. President," called a young woman as a big black touring car passed on its way out Fulton Avenue to Druid Hill Park shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Rising from his seat, President Taft took a handkerchief from around his neck and waved it with a smile. From that time on until the car left the southwestern section of the city, about an hour later, on its way back to Washington, the President frequently acknowledged greetings from the crowds of pedestrians along the way.

Major Archie Butt and Private Secretary Hilles were in the car with the President, and a second car, containing Secret Service men, followed a short distance behind. The two cars left Washington about 3 o'clock and came to this city by way of the Washington-Baltimore Boulevard.

On the return trip the party had to stop at a garage near the park for a supply of gasoline. Some one in the crowd cried "Speech!" but the President shook his head, made a bow, and smiled.

PATRICK'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Girl Whose Father Was Convicted of Murder Marries Congressman's Son.

News of the marriage of Lucille Patrick, daughter of Albert T. Patrick, to Paul Martin, son of Congressman Martin of South Dakota, in Hot Springs, Col., last Monday was received in this city yesterday. Martin, who is 20 years old, was a student in Dartmouth College, and would have been graduated in June, 1912, if he had returned to continue his studies.

Miss Patrick, whose father, after his conviction of the murder of William Marsh Rice, made a notable fight which resulted in the commutation of his death sentence by Gov. Higgins of New York State, and who has since waged a remarkable legal battle from his cell in Sing Sing Prison for his release, has spent most of her time in recent years with her father's sister, Mrs. W. B. Milliken. She has been a student in Denver, Col., University.

The marriage was the outcome of a schoolday romance at Deadwood, Col. Martin had not seen Miss Patrick for more than a year until their meeting at a house party given in Hot Springs, which was closely followed by their wedding.

PAULINE WORTH ENGAGED.

Announcement Made in Los Angeles of Coming Marriage with Horace Hamlin.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—Miss Pauline Wilson Worth of this city and Horace Parlin Hamlin of New York City have announced their engagement. The wedding is set for September.

Miss Worth has just returned from a six months' visit in New York, where she went to gather literary material.

Miss Worth is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis William Worth. She was associate editor of a magazine in Denver, and held an editorial position on a magazine in this city.

Mr. Hamlin is a civil engineer, and a graduate of Columbia University.

NEW YORKERS AT BAR HARBOR.

Mrs. Morris K. Jesup Gives Town a Memorial Library.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 30.—Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, donor of the new Jesup Memorial Library, which is now practically completed, has fixed upon Wednesday, Aug. 30, as the date for the dedication of the new building. Mrs. Jesup's nephew, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, will make the formal transfer from Mrs. Jesup to the Library Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana and Miss Janet Dana of New York are the guests of A. Butler Duncan at The Tides for the month of August.

Mrs. Robert Le Roy of New York came to-day to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de R. Moore at Stanwood cottage.

Mrs. Souther of Lawrence, N. J., is also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald M. Johnson and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierrepont Edwards at Eastcote for some weeks.

Mrs. Anna Lawson is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Franklin Ellis, at her Summer home on Clefstone Road.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Vibbert of New York was the speaker at St. Savior's Episcopal Parish this morning.

Mrs. John B. Shober and family arrived to spend the Summer at the Rodick cottage.

Archibald Harrison is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Burton Harrison, at Sea Urchins. He expects to go to Europe next week and to return to Bar Harbor later in the season.

William Jay Schieffelin rejoined his family to-day after an absence of several weeks in New York.

TO HONOR E. M. SHEPARD.

Former Employes to Follow His Body to the Church To-morrow.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 30.—As a mark of respect all men in this vicinity who have at any time been in the employ of the late Edward M. Shepard are to meet in a body at Erlowest Tuesday morning and march with the body the two miles to St. James's Episcopal Church at Lake George Village, where services are to be held at 10 o'clock. They will also accompany the body from the church to the train.

Many persons of prominence will attend the services here, while others will attend those held in the Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn Wednesday morning.

Telegrams of sympathy have been received from President Finley of the College of the City of New York, William B. Hornblower, Herbert Parsons, Attorney General Wickersham, Francis L. Stetson, and Wallace Butterick.

3 SLIDES, FELLERS, FOR A CENT; COME ON!

Kelly Street, Up in the Bronx, Has Its Own Built-at-Home Scenic Railway.

HAVE A SOAP BOX SEAT

And Glide Through the Beautiful Views That Surround a Vacant Lot Far Uptown.

See Coney Island if you will, but see the Bronx first. When seized with a wild, impelling desire to taste the incomparable exhilaration and madness of a scenic railway, why go to Luna Park, when up in a vacant Bronx lot there is a perfectly good scenic railway, built by home talent, and not too expensive? One should encourage home talent. This lot may be reached by Manhattan folk by taking a West Farms Subway train to the station at Intervale Avenue and 163d Street. Get off there and ask the first local-looking person you see where Kelly Street is, and there you are. The charges for riding on the railway are very reasonable. You are entitled to three rides for 1 cent.

This amount is payable to Mr. Harrison—Chester Harrison he is more familiarly called—who is the President of the company that built and operates the attraction. Mr. Harrison's years are 13, but his executive ability is pronounced, and for that reason and because of his strong right arm he had himself elected head of the company, which consists of four Bronx citizens of the same age.

Deep in the heart of Chester Harrison, whose family has just moved over to 996 Simpson Street, there has always burned a desire to build a scenic railway. He and his cohorts started on one last Summer, but the police interfered. This year, however, he beguiled a gentle-hearted contractor, who is running up some apartment houses in the neighborhood, to lend him the lumber and horses (wooden kind) out of which his dream could take form. Then the vacant lot on Kelly Street was selected because of its pronounced declivity from the sidewalk, and here the structure has been reared. No curves or fancy work was attempted, and the result is just a sturdy, honest scenic railway, of which the Bronx can approve unreservedly.

The horses, aided by boxes, make up the supports, and long scantlings, the tracks, on which the car shoots down the undulating incline until it stops or falls off. The car was originally designed to be a soap box. By means of cleats on the side you can't fall off until you reach the bottom. There a boulder, swathed in a quilt, is supposed to bring the car to a halt. Usually it does.

But once, the boys explained yesterday, Eddie Heart (he's the Vice President with a business address at 1,026 Simpson Street) rode down after the rail had been "slipperied." The simple momentum of the soapbox grew tame and the company tried watering the rails. This was better, but not good enough for the intrepid Vice President. He imperiously ordered watermelon rinds, and after these had been rubbed hard on the rails till they were juicy. Eddie took his seat in the soapbox, said good-bye to his faithful followers, and bade them let go.

The car shot away from the starting place. Aleck Kiloh of 981 Westchester averted his face. John Metzler muttered something beneath his breath, and Chester closed his eyes as Eddie sped away in the direction of Governors Island. Later they gathered him up from among the weeds.

It is planned now to extend the tracks to the end of the lot. This will depend upon the availability of scantlings and the financial status of the company. So far there have been an improvident number of complimentary tickets issued. A reporter asked President Harrison yesterday how much had been taken in at the gates thus far.

"The price is three rides for a cent," he answered, with the evasiveness of all corporation heads.

"How much have you taken in?" persisted the reporter monotonously. The President's reply was not uttered above a whisper.

"One cent," he said.

'POP' CONCERT DRAWS CROWD

Fifth Week Starts with a Varied Programme—Six Soloists To-night.

A large audience attended Elliott Schenck's "Pop" concert on the roof of the Century Theatre last night and enjoyed the cool breezes from Central Park and the programme provided by Mr. Schenck and his musicians. Last night's performance began the fifth week of the series of Summer night concerts.

The programme consisted of the most popular numbers of the past week. Elias Bronstein, the Russian 'cellist, who recently arrived in America, and Maximilian Pilzer, violinist, were the soloists. Bronstein played Popper's "Widmung" and several encores, and Pilzer was heard in several interesting solos, including Dvorak's "Humoresque" and Smetana's "Aus der Heimath." The concerted numbers varied from Wagner to the "waltz kings," Strauss and Waldteufel.

To-night will be "instrumantalist night," when there will be six solists: Pilzer, violin; Bronstein, 'cello; Sperando, French horn; Cohen, oboe; Kohan, bassoon, and Mrs. Charlotte von Skibinsky, piano.

VOLUNTEER CHOIR FOR LENOX.

Trinity Church Innovation for Sundays in August—New Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 30.—It was announced in Trinity Church this morning that on the second and third Sundays in August the volunteer choir would sing. This choir will be vested and will march into the chancel. Those who have been invited to sing include Miss Gertrude Parsons, Miss Heloise Meyer, Miss Aleid Schenck, Mrs. Spencer Cosby, Miss F. Constance Folsom, Miss Nina Gaithier, the Misses Elizabeth and Eleanor Turnure, Miss Jitty Lawrence, Miss Emily Winthrop, Miss Charlotte Cram, and Miss Margaret Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Thayer, Seth Thayer, F. K. Thayer, Jr., of New York arrived at the Hotel Wendell in Pittsfield to-day.

Mrs. P. H. Barhydt of New York is a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Louise Buch, at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Among the arrivals at the Aspinwall are Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Rolston, Mr. and Mrs. G. Trotter, Mrs. A. Spavone, Miss Spavone, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sedgman. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Woodrow, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Carpenter, Mrs. M. E. Forest, Mrs. H. T. Driscoll, and Mrs. H. Hazlett, all of New York.

Benefit Raises $3,500 for Hospital.

Edna Wallace Hopper, Richard Carle, and other members of the "Jumping Jupiter" company gave a performance last night in the Pier Theatre, Arverne, L. I., for the benefit of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases. The theatre was crowded and the receipts were about $3,500. The hospital is at 1,917 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William H. Power has been re-engaged by Joseph Weber to play the principal comedy role in "Alma, Where Do You Live?"

Rehearsals will begin at the Winter Garden this morning for the reopening of Gertrude Hoffmann's "Saison des Ballets Russes" on Aug. 7. The rehearsals will be under the direction of Theodore Kosloff, Director Choregraphic, and Alexis Bulgatow, Regisseur. The cast of principals and corps de ballet remains unchanged.

Liebler & Co. announce the cast for the ninth tour of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," with Blanche Chapman in the title role, Thomas Aiken as Mr. Stubbins, Minnie Milne, Mary Bottl, Margaret Wolf, Ruth Handford, Petra Kolkman, E. G. Romaine, Clyde Hagland, Harold Grau, J. F. Holloway, and Hayes Greenwalt.

LESLIE RESTING EASILY.

Opera Singer, Who Is Ill, Receives Telegrams from Many Parts of the Union.

George W. Leslie, the actor, who is confined to the apartment of Frederic Thompson in the Hotel Algonquin, 59 West Forty-fourth Street, suffering from cancer of the stomach, was reported last night as resting comfortably. He is being attended by Dr. A. Leiser of 243 West Forty-fourth Street, who assisted in an operation that was performed upon him a year ago in Bellevue Hospital. This operation was thought to be successful, but two weeks ago Mr. Leslie was compelled to abandon his work with the Aborn Opera Company in Palisades Park.

Mr. Leslie is a native of Philadelphia. His last appearance was in "A Chinese Honeymoon." He is 48 years old, and has appeared in many musical productions. Telegrams of sympathy were received yesterday by him from friends in almost every State in the Union, and particularly from the Pacific Coast, where he is especially well known. Mr. Leslie is a member of the Lambs.

CHARITY FETE AT NEWPORT.

To be Given on the Griswold Estate—Week-End Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—The lawn of the Griswold estate is being transformed with booths, electric lights, and other features for the lawn fete to be given Wednesday and Thursday, in aid of the White Sisters, who nurse the sick poor and conduct the Day Nursery in the St. Clair Home. The patronesses who will sell articles include Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Edward C. Post, Miss Dorothy Bigelow, Mrs. Louis Quentin Jones, Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. Frederick M. Davis, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, Miss M. E. Almon, Miss Leary, and Mrs. Cameron McRae Winslow. The flower tables will be in charge of Mrs. David King and Miss Margaret Le Farge, aided by Summer residents. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Mrs. Louis Quentin Jones will have the grab bags and Mrs. Post will have charge of the ice cream department. Mrs. Clark and her sister, Miss Bigelow, will have the cake stand. Mrs. Thomas will have a fancy table and Mrs. Vanderbilt is arranging a series of surprises. Her daughter, Miss Kathleen Vanderbilt, will assist. Mrs. Garrettson has dressed twenty-five dolls.

Henry Clews has received from the President the following letter in reply to his congratulations on the passage of the reciprocity agreement:

White House,
Washington, D. C., July 27.

My Dear Mr. Clews:

I appreciate the cordial expressions of your telegram of this afternoon with respect to the reciprocity measure and the pending treaties of general arbitration and I thank you warmly. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

To Henry Clews, Esq., President American Peace and Arbitration League, New York City.

Friends of Paul J. Rainey have received word that he has gone back to the jungles of Africa to continue hunting wild animals. Mr. Rainey had been expected to return here for the late season.

The officials of the Newport Fishing Club on Gooseberry Island are having the docks at the island and on the landing at Ocean Avenue rebuilt with iron spiles.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren have gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dolan have luncheon cards out for to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., entertained a dinner company this evening.

Col. Schuyler Crosby of New York, who has been cruising with Capt. Lloyd Phoenix aboard the yacht Intrepid, has returned to his home in poor health.

Henry Walters arrived from New York to-day aboard his steam yacht Narada, entertaining on board to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel have cards out for a dinner and dance Aug. 4, principally for the young married and single sets, in honor of their débutante daughter, Miss Drexel, for dinners Aug. 18 and 20, and for a luncheon Aug. 10.

Edward C. Knight, Jr., entertained a luncheon company at Claradon Court this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin will entertain a dinner company of young people to-morrow evening for their guest, Miss Tevis Camden of Kentucky.

Commodore and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard are in New York for a few days.

Miss Jean Morris, daughter of Mrs. Ledyard, is visiting Mrs. Grover Cleveland in the White Mountains.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich has sailed for Warwick on board his steam yacht O-we-ra.

Steam yacht Diana, Commodore Ledyard Blair, has sailed for New York.

Steam yacht Emeline, Stevens Palmer, and the Mohegan, R. Perkins, have arrived from the westward.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Randolph of New York have arrived with a party of guests on the steam yacht Ellen.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills entertained a large company of guests with a luncheon at Oceanview to-day, and to-night they gave a large dinner party.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs entertained a luncheon party at Rose Cliff to-day.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Gammell, and Major Edmund J. Curley gave dinner parties this evening.

Maurice and Francis Roche arrived from Europe to-day after a stay of three month, joining their mother, Mrs. Burke Roche, at Elm Court, where their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, quietly lunched to-day. The Messrs. Roche were greeted at the Cunard dock this morning by many of the Summer residents.

Willing Spencer of the State Department at Washington passed the week-end with his father, Thompson Spencer, in Newport.

John Budd of New York has returned to New York, after being at a house party entertainment by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Livingston Kelly, Jr., of Providence are the guests of Otis Everett.

John Clinton Gray, Jr., of Newport and New York was a member of the house party entertained by Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

Thomas S. Blumer and Henry Lippitt of Providence were guests of William Grosvenor to-day.

Ford Huntington of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer.

Robert McLean of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. Frederick P. Sands.

William H. Baldwin of New York is here with J. D. R. Baldwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parsons Cross of Providence are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Gammell, parents of Mrs. Cross.

Mrs. John J. Mason entertained a large dinner company at Wabun to-night.

Master Reubenstein, 11 years old, has arrived, to give a series of piano recitals at the Summer homes, coming from Palm Beach, where his playing attracted much attention. The boy, who is of Russian parentage, is giving recitals to enable him to finish his education in Dresden.

Braddin Hamilton and William Murray went to New York for a short stay.

Mrs. Joseph H. Willard is giving a luncheon Aug. 9 for Miss Drexel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, recently presented to society.

James J. Van Alen has sent out dinner cards for Aug. 3 and 8 at Wakehurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews have gone to New York to meet their son, Henry Clews, Jr., and their grandson, arriving from Europe on the French liner La Savoie.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has luncheon cards out for July 31 and Aug. 1 and 17, for her sister, Mrs. William Tiffany of Paris, who is spending the Summer at Marble House.

In the scratch 18-hole golf tournament at the Newport Golf Club Saturday for cups presented by the club, Stuyvesant LeRoy won the men's cup and Miss Anna Sands captured the cup for women.

Mrs. William Grosvenor entertained a large dinner company at Roslyn to-night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Norris, Jr., of New York and Bristol, who are visiting Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, mother of Mrs. Norris.

Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James have sailed for New York aboard the auxiliary yacht Aloha, with their house guests, including Franklin A. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Francis, Miss Florence Sullivan, Rene Moen, and A. R. Whitney, Jr.

Boy Felled Him with Cobblestone.

Hirsch Roehr of 177 Greene Street, Williamsburg, interfered when some boys were arguing over a trivial matter at Greene Street and Manhattan Avenue yesterday, and John Normile, 16 years old, who lives at 160 Freeman Street, picked up a cobblestone and hurled it at him. Roehr dropped insensible to the pavement and was carried into a drug-store. Dr. Levine of the Eastern District Hospital found Roehr's left jaw broken and removed him to the hospital. Normile was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

BRONX FAMILY LOSES ITS DONKEY FRIEND

Animal Bought Sixty Years Ago Carried Michael O'Connell in Every March 17 Parade.

HURT AND HAD TO BE SHOT

Bronx Animal Budget Also Includes Story of a Lonesome Cat and a Mischievous Monkey.

There was almost as much grief last night in the home of Michael O'Connell, a contractor, of 2,075 Arthur Avenue, the Bronx, as though a friend or a relative had lost his life, for yesterday Pat, a donkey which Mr. O'Connell bought just sixty years ago, had to be shot and killed. An injury to the donkey's right eye, caused, Mr. O'Connell believes, by a stone thrown by some mischievous boy, made it necessary to kill the old animal, for the best veterinaries agreed that Pat was too old to recover.

Mr. O'Connell, who is now nearly 85 years old, bought the donkey when he first came to this city from Ireland. He was poor then, and for some time the donkey was the only animal Mr. O'Connell had to pull and haul for him when he began contracting in a small way. When he prospered, married, and began to raise a family, he turned the donkey, already considered old, over to his children.

Throughout the Bronx the O'Connell children and the donkey came to be familiar sights. Year after year went by, but the donkey appeared as hale and hearty as ever, and pretty soon old-timers in the Bronx began to notice that it was O'Connell's children's children whom the old donkey hauled slowly through the streets.

On one day in the year, however, the donkey was reserved for Mr. O'Connell's personal use, though by this time he had trotting horses of his own. That was St. Patrick's Day. Then, drawing a small cart bedecked with green flags, the donkey would take part in the parade, driven by Mr. O'Connell and cheered all along the line of march. For twenty-five years Mr. O'Connell never missed a parade, on last March 17 varying his usual custom only by riding astride the little beast instead of in the flag-covered cart. Pat was what Mr. O'Connell had named the donkey when he bought it, and Pat was known to every man, woman, and child in the Belmont section of the Bronx.

In the recent hot spell Pat fell sick, however, and Mr. O'Connell determined then that the donkey was getting too feeble to draw a cart. His stablemen nursed Pat back to health and a day or so ago he was allowed to run in Mr. O'Connell's pasture near the O'Connell home. The children of the neighborhood were quick to learn that Pat was out again, for the obliging little beast was always ready to give them a ride around the field.

Yesterday morning Mr. O'Connell discovered the damaged eye. The injury obviously had been made by a stone, and Mr. O'Connell immediately summoned several veterinaries. When their verdict was announced he telephoned to the Tremont Police Station and yesterday afternoon Policeman Thompson came and shot Pat.

The policeman could sympathize with the grief of Mr. O'Connell, for every policeman in the Bronx knows that his brother officers in the Morrisania Station are striving without success to nurse Peter, a big white cat which belongs to the station, back to health.

Peter, a dirty little white kitten, marched into the station one day about seven months ago and after looking Lieut. Peter Brady over carefully, nestled down in his lap and went to sleep. Thereafter the cat was known as Peter, and the affection which it bestowed on the policeman was fully returned. Night after night the Lieutenant brought bits of food from his table for Peter, and he saw, too, that Peter always had a fresh bowl of milk.

Peter seemed unwilling, however, to make friends with any one else in the station, so that when Lieut. Brady was put in charge of the Williamsburg Bridge Squad, some time ago, ePter began to lose his appetite and to sulk all day. Lieut. Charles Place finally coaxed Peter back into good humor and the cat attached itself to him as firmly as it had to Brady. Place supplied the food and dainties which Brady had always provided and Peter waxed fat and happy again.

Last week Place was sent to the Fourth Inspection District for clerical duty and Peter became disconsolate again.

Ever since the cat has wandered around the station, apparently looking for Place, and for the last few days Peter has refused to eat or drink. Last night it curled itself up in a coalbin in the station cellar, and there it stuck, refusing to let any one come near it. Doorman Wahle says Peter is trying to commit suicide, and every man in the station believes so, too. Milk and food which Wahle had put before it were untouched last night, and in a day or two at most Peter will have starved to death unless some man in the station can bring himself to shoot him.

An animal which is very much alive and full of mischief arrived at the Bronx Zoo in time to be put on exhibition yesterday. It is a black monkey from the West of Africa, and is said by Curator Ditmars to be the only one of its kind in captivity here. It is ten months old, and has been in this country for some time, so that Mr. Ditmars believes that it will live. Another of the species which was in the Bronx Zoo some years ago could not stand the climate.

The monkey is covered with long, black hair, and has gray whiskers and a yellow goatee. Altogether it is the oddest-looking monkey in the Zoo, but its keepers say that it is smart, and that they soon will have it as well educated as Susie and Baldy, the monkeys who dress like humans and can do about everything except talk.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Celtic and California Bring Full Cabins from Liverpool and Glasgow.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday, and some of their passengers, were:

CELTIC (Liverpool)—H. L. Aldrich, Mrs. C. Anderson, Miss Edith Anderson, J. F. Armitage, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Arnold, R. Bashford, Howard Benton, Charles Bond, the Rev. John S. Braun, Miss M. L. Braun, Mr. and Mrs. John Bridge, F. E. Callaway, R. H. Chandless, H. D. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Creidy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dell, Mr. and Mrs. John Davison, A. C. Dick, Miss A. J. Dowdall, Miss Marie Louise Field, William Forsyth, Miss Gladys Freeman, A. W. Samage, R. J. Gilchrist, Miss N. Grace, Miss Clarice Hale, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harnur, G. R. Hughes, Mrs. G. S. Kincaid, F. W. Kennedy, F. V. Lister, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Long, the Rev. Thomas F. Murray, W. J. Nelli, Miss E. A. Pilkington, Miss T. M. Saul, and Sir T. J. and Lady Wadson.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—J. S. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. James Black, Miss B. M. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Campbell, Miss Annie J. Cameron, Miss Mabel C. Cameron, the Rev. H. L. Chedley, Mrs. A. E. Cooper, the Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Hallimond, Miss C. C. Kerr, Miss Mary Linn, Dr. and Mrs. Allan M. Thomas, Miss N. Teaman, Miss Edith Gibson, Miss Diana Gray, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Young.

MUSIC NOTES.

"The Messiah" will be sung at Ocean Grove next Saturday evening by a chorus of 650 voices, including the New York Festival Chorus, the Brooklyn Temple Choir and the Ocean Grove Festival Chorus. The solo parts will be sung by Marie Stoddart, Rosalie Wirthlin, George Carre, and Frederic Martin. Tali Esen Morgan will conduct.

Giuseppe Merighi, the leading tenor of the Italian comic opera company, which appeared for some weeks in New York, has been engaged to sing with Liberati's Band in Chicago.

$100,000
Life Insurance Protection

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	60
Net Cost	$353	$488	$1,378	$1,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City.

INVESTIGATE WOMAN DOCTOR.

Linda Hazzard Was Made Executrix of Patient Who Died in Her Care.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., July 30.—Lucian Agassiz, British Consul here, has made public the fact that Miss Claire Williamson of London died May 19 at Olalla Sanitarium, where Dr. Linda Hazzard, a woman physician, formerly of Minneapolis, treats her patients by the fasting-cure method.

To-morrow at Port Orchard, Consul Agassiz, through Tacoma attorneys, will move to have Dr. Hazzard removed as guardian of Dorothea Evelyn Williamson and will contest her appointment as executrix of Claire Williamson's will.

Caring for Dorothea Williamson is Miss Conway, an old family nurse summoned by cable from Honolulu. Claire Williamson was 32 years old. Dorothea is 37. They are daughters of a former officer in the British civil service in India. They have a fortune estimated at $150,000, inherited from their grandfather, and have received a pension of $750 yearly from the British Government in recognition of their father's services. They met Dr. Hazzard in February when fatigued from a long journey across the continent.

On arriving at the sanitarium Miss Conway summoned J. Herbert of Portland, uncle of the sisters. Together they rescued Dorothea from the sanitarium. Herbert has communicated with other relatives at Los Angeles. Unable to come personally they have sent as their representative the Rev. E. J. H. Van Deerlin, an Episcopal clergyman.

Miss Williamson's protectors are investigating Dr. Hazard's connection with her case, the past life of herself and husband, who is said to have been a former army officer, and also other cases where she has served as administratrix of patients' estates.

Consul Agassiz has stopped payment on a draft for $1,500 on a London bank in Dr. Hazzard's favor.

Dr. Hazzard was appointed guardian of Dorothea Williamson on the assertion that she was insane.

CHIVALRY COST HIM DEAR.

Mine Manager Arrested for Aiding an Abused Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

SALMON, Idaho, July 30.—Milton H. Phillips, manager of the Italian mine at Leesburg, has been arrested at Pocatello on a charge of having abducted the wife of Chell Zerkill, a miner. It is alleged that Zerkill was cruel to his wife, who is 21 years old and the mother of a two-year-old child.

Phillips is said to have listened to the woman's plea to take her to a place of safety. He was on his way to Columbus, Neb., where he was going to be married. Acting on the impulse of the moment, Phillips bought a ticket for Mrs. Zerkill to Pocatello. Learning that Zerkill was pursuing him, Phillips took the woman to Salt Lake City. He then returned to Pocatello, where he was arrested.

Sympathy appears to be with Phillips, who is credited with having acted in a spirit of chivalry. He professes not to be worrying about the outcome of the case, beyond the fact that it is delaying his trip to meet his bride-to-be in Nebraska.

Phillips's father is a prominent banker in that State.

JUSTICE GOFF'S WIFE DEAD.

Mrs. Goff Was a Sufferer from Tuberculosis—She Was 69.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 30.—Mrs. John W. Goff, wife of Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff of New York City, died at the Goff

WILTSE PITCHES GIANTS TO VICTORY

Southpaw's Great Work Baffles Cardinals and Giants Score Shut-Out.

THE SCORE.

New York...	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2—6
St. Louis....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	1	2	5	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Becker, rf	5	0	2	4	0	0
Merkle, 1b	5	0	1	7	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Fletcher, ss	2	0	0	2	0	0
Meyers, c	4	1	3	3	0	0
Wiltse, p	4	1	1	1	0	0
Devlin, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	14	27	6	0

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b	4	0	1	2	6	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	0	8	4	1
Ellis, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	2	0	0	8	0	0
Evans, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	1	4	1
Oakes, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Bliss, c	3	0	0	3	5	0
Harmon, p	2	0	0	1	2	0
G. Laudermilk, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	29	0	2	27	22	2

Two-base hits—Herzog, Devore, Becker. Three-base hit—Meyers. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Double plays—Hauser, Huggins, and Konetchy. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, (2,) Huggins, Herzog, Doyle, Devore. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 3; off G. Laudermilk, 2; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By G. Laudermilk, 1; by Wiltse, 2. Hits—Off Harmon, 11 in 7 innings; off G. Laudermilk, 3 in 2 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; New York, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30.—Twenty-eight thousand fans, the largest assemblage of the season, to-day saw Wiltse repeat the performance of Marquard yesterday, when the Giants shut out the Cardinals. The score was 6 to 0. That clever southpaw pitcher, Wiltse, did the work—the same Wiltse who held St. Louis to two hits and prevented them from scoring last week in New York.

Marquard blanked the Cardinals yesterday, and when Wiltse, another southpaw, stepped into the box for New York to-day the fans anticipated trouble. They witnessed it. The Cardinals went after Wiltse hard in the first inning, filling the sacks for Smith, who was too anxious and fanned. It was St. Louis's first and last chance to score. Twenty-four batsmen faced Wiltse thereafter and not one got to first base.

Wiltse had all kinds of "English" on his curve, and made nineteen Cardinals pop the ball in the air. Six Cardinals hit to the infield and two fanned. The Giants played errorless ball behind Wiltse. Harmon pitched seven innings and the Giants scored four runs off him, of which only one was really earned. Charlie Herzog and Larry Doyle stole their way around the sacks in the second and fifth inning. Hauser's failure to handle Wiltse's hard rap in the seventh netted New York another run. With a little better support and a little more luck, Harmon would have held the Giants to one run.

Grover Laudermilk relieved Harmon in the eighth. New York scored twice in the ninth. Laudermilk walked two men and gave Smith a chance to spill the beans. Smith was off color, pulling off his big stunt in the ninth, when he missed a throw on a double steal and allowed two men to score.

New York landed hard in the second. Charlie Herzog cracked a double through W. Smith and stole third on the fourth ball Harmon pitched to Fletcher. Meyers hit through Smith, scoring Herzog. Smith had no chance to stop Herzog's double, but he should have mitted Meyers's drive. A double play by Hauser, Huggins, and Koney prevented more scoring. The Giants scored again in the fifth. Devore went out, Huggins to Koney. Doyle singled to right and stole second. Snodgrass singled past Smith and Doyle scored. Snodgrass died trying to steal, Bliss to Hauser. Huggins threw out Becker and the inning was over.

The seventh and the ninth were the banner innings for the Giants, each netting two runs. In the seventh, Meyers led off with a triple to left. Wiltse's grounder was too hot for Hauser, but he knocked it down and held Meyers at third. Devore singled to centre and Meyers scored. Wiltse pulling up at second. Doyle raised to Oakes, as did Snodgrass. Becker doubled into the right field overflow crowd and Wiltse chased home. Smith threw out Merkle.

Devore led off the ninth by getting a base on balls, and then stole second. Doyle sacrificed, Laudermilk to Koney. Snodgrass walked. On an attempted double steal, Huggins held Devore at third, while Snodgrass took second. Huggins's peg to Smith was mussed by the latter, and Devore and Snodgrass scored before the third baseman could recover the ball. Becker singled to left.

Bliss's throw to catch Becker stealing hit Umpire Brennan on the back of the head and laid him out for five minutes. Brennan was revived and the game was resumed with the runner on first. Becker attempted to steal again, but was nipped, Bliss to Hauser. Merkle singled to centre and died attempting to steal, Bliss to Hauser.

Phillies Down Cubs Again.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Philadelphia handed Chicago its second defeat of the series to-day, 2 to 1. Moore was the master of the locals in all but one inning, when a double, wild pitch, and a single netted one run. The visitors got their first on a base on balls, an error, and a double. The winning run was made when Knabe doubled and scored on Lobert's single. Moore retired to allow Titus to bat for him and Alexander was invincible in the two innings he relieved Moore. The feature of the game was the fast double plays of the visitors and Paskert's catch of Tinker's long fly. A large crowd was present and ground rules were necessary. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	2	1	5	4
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lobert, 3b	3	0	2	2	3
Lud'r's, 1b	5	0	1	10	1
Walsh, lf	5	0	1	1	0
Beck, rf	4	0	1	2	1
Doolan, ss	4	0	2	3	3
Moran, c	4	0	2	2	2
Moore, p	3	0	0	0	0
Alex'der, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Titus	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	11	27	16

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'kard, lf	0	0	0	5	0
Schulte, rf	3	0	0	4	0
Hofman, cf	2	0	0	2	1
Zim'm'n, 2b	4	0	1	4	4
Saier, 1b	3	0	0	7	1
Tinker, ss	4	0	2	4	1
Archer, c	4	0	0	4	2
Richie, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	27	1	4	27	10

*Batted for Moore in eighth inning.

Errors—Zimmerman, Moore.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Walsh, Doyle, Lobert, Knabe. Hits—Off Moore, 4 in seven innings; off Alexander, none in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Sheckard. Double plays—Beck and Moran; Lobert, Knabe and Luderus. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 12. First base on balls—Off Richie, 4; off Moran, 6; off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Richie, 8; by Moore, 1. Wild pitch—Moore. Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Yankees Defeat Long Branch.

The Yankees went to Long Branch yesterday and before a large gathering of the Summer colony at the Hollwood Horse Show grounds defeated the Long Branch team by a score of 5 to 2. Hoff, one of the Yankee recruits, pitched for New York, and Lynch was on the mound for Long Branch. The score by innings:

Yankees	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—5
Long Branch	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2

Batteries—Hoff and Sweeney; Lynch and Lee.

Poughkeepsie Leads Wilmington.

At Lenox Oval yesterday the Poughkeepsie team defeated Wilmington, Del., by a score of 7 to 1. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Poughkeepsie	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	7	10	0
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	4

Batteries—Woods and McCabe; Kennedy and Byrnes.

English F. C. Downs Devine A. C.

The English Field Club defeated the Devine Athletic Club team at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday by a score of 2 to 1. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
English F. C.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1
Devine A. C.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3

Batteries—Short and Devine; Netterwald and Byrnes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 6; St. Louis, 0.
Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Toronto, 5; Newark, 1.
Toronto, 4; Newark, 1.
Baltimore, 6; Montreal, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	61	32	.656	Boston	48	46	.511
Philadelphia	60	32	.652	Cleveland	48	49	.495
Chicago	47	43	.522	Washington	33	60	.355
New York	48	45	.516	St. Louis	27	65	.293

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	55	33	.625	St. Louis	52	40	.565
Philadelphia	56	36	.609	Cincinnati	38	53	.418
New York	55	36	.604	Brooklyn	34	57	.374
Pittsburg	54	37	.593	Boston	20	72	.217

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	62	35	.639	Buffalo	43	48	.473
Toronto	62	36	.633	Jersey City	38	50	.452
Baltimore	58	38	.604	Newark	36	58	.383
Montreal	44	46	.489	Providence	31	63	.330

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Toronto at Newark.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Rochester.

BROOKLYN BEATS REDS.

Cincinnati Drops Both Games of a Double-Header.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 30.—Before 10,000 home folks, who went out to see them win, the Reds to-day dropped two games to the Trolley Dodgers by the scores of 5 to 4 and 4 to 2. The first one witnessed the fact that fifteen Reds were left on bases, yet that extra score could not be secured. The second was won by the Brooklyn team, aided and abetted by Severeid, the youthful catcher for the Reds, whose wild peg to Almeida in the eighth inning allowed the third and fourth runs to come across the rubber. Yet Brooklyn batted Gaspar hard in this inning, securing four singles. In the first game Suggs was hit hard, but Knetzer was pounded harder, yet the Reds could not win. Twice the bases were filled, and once without an out, but Knetzer tightened up and the Reds faded away.

It sure looked as though Cincinnati was going to grab off the second game. Gaspar pitched splendid ball until he went up in the eighth, and all during this time the rest were backing him up in faultless style. He got them in one, two, three order in several innings, and things appeared to be breaking right. In seven innings the Brooklyns got only three hits off Harry, but when their hits came they came in one bunch. Three pinch pitchers went to the plate in that eighth inning, and each one of them made good. Four hits, a base on balls, and a wild pitch netted the Brooklyns a quartet of runs, and this was just one more than enough to make the game safe. The scores:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss	5	1	0	1	2
Daub't, 1b	3	2	1	9	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	3	5	0
Hum'll, 2b	5	1	1	1	3
Dav's'n, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Coulson, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Zim'm'n, 3b	4	0	1	4	1
Erwin, c	3	0	1	6	2
Knetzer, p	3	0	0	0	2
Scanlon, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	5	8	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Bates, cf	4	2	2	2	0
H'b'zel, 1b	5	0	2	10	0
Mitchell, rf	2	1	0	4	1
Alm'da, 3b	2	0	1	1	4
Grant, ss	5	1	2	1	1
Egan, 2b	4	0	2	1	3
McLean, c	5	0	2	4	1
Suggs, p	3	0	0	0	3
Hmph's, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Marsans	1	0	0	0	0
†Beleuti	0	0	0	0	0
‡Esmond	0	0	0	0	0
§Downey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	12	27	14

*Batted for Suggs in the seventh inning.
†Ran for Almeida in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for McLean in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Humphries in the ninth inning.

Errors—Daubert, Hummel, Knetzer, Almeida, Grant, (2.)

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	—5
Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 15. Three-base hit—Wheat. Hits—Off Knetzer, 7 in six innings, (none out in seventh;) off Scanlon, 5 in three innings; off Suggs, 8 in seven innings; off Humphries, none in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Almeida, Wheat. Stolen bases—Hoblitzell, Daubert, Bescher, Davidson. Double play—Mitchell and Hoblitzell. Struck out—By Knetzer, 1; by Scanlon, 2; by Suggs, 2; by Humphries, 1. Passed ball—Erwin. Bases on balls—Off Knetzer, 5; off Scanlon, 3; off Suggs, 3; off Humphries, 2. Wild pitch—Scanlon. Hit by pitcher—By Suggs, (Davidson.) Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stark, ss	3	1	0	5	0
Daub't, 1b	3	0	0	3	1
Wheat, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Hum'll, 2b	4	0	0	3	1
Dad's'n, cf	4	0	0	6	0
Coulson, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Zim'm'n, 3b	4	0	0	1	0
Fergen, c	2	0	1	4	2
*Erwin	1	0	1	0	0
†Burch	0	1	0	0	0
Miller, c	0	0	0	1	0
Ragon, p	2	0	0	1	1
‡Barger	1	1	1	0	0
Schardt, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	7	27	6

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Bates, cf	3	1	1	3	1
H'b'zell, 1b	4	1	2	10	1
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	3	5
Severoid, c	4	0	0	6	0
Gaspar, p	3	0	1	1	3
§Marsans	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	10	27	13

*Batted for Bergen in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Erwin in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Ragon in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Gaspar in the ninth inning.

Error—Severoid.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 7. Three-base hits—Hoblitzell, Coulson. Hits—Off Ragon, 8 in 7 innings; off Schardt, 2 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Daubert. Stolen bases—Mitchell, Davidson, Egan. Struck out—By Ragon, 4; by Schardt, 1; by Gaspar, 4. Bases on balls—Off Ragon, 1; off Gaspar, 1. Balk—Ragon. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	—5	12	1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	4	4

Batteries—Mueller and Phelps, Kocher; Lee and Cady, McCarty. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Halligan.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	—4	12	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	5	3

Batteries—Tesreau and Kocher; Holmes, Boyce, and McCarthy, Cady. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Halligan.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	—6	8	0
Montreal	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	—5	8	4

Batteries—Frock, Dygert, and Egan; Leclaire, Carroll, Burchell and Roth. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerin.

State League.

At Syracuse—Elmira, 7; Syracuse, 2.
At Troy—Scranton, 4; Troy, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 6; Binghamton, 3. Utica, 5; Binghamton, 1.
At Wilkesbarre—Albany, 1; Wilkesbarre, 0. Albany, 1; Wilkesbarre, 0.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 9; New Britain, 3.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 2; Hartford, 1.
At Waterbury—Springfield, 5; Waterbury, 4.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Indianapolis, 1.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Toledo, 6.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 0.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Columbus, 3.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M., N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

NEAR RECORD TIME IN TWO-MILE RUN

Louis Scott of South Paterson Covers Distance at Celtic Park in 9:29 2-5.

Louis Scott, the South Paterson, A. C. runner, added another notable performance yesterday afternoon at Celtic Park in the games of Local No. 20, International Union of Steam Engineers. Running from scratch in the two-mile handicap, Scott easily overtook a field of eighteen handicap men and crossed the finish line seventy-five yards ahead of his closest competitor in 9:29 2-5. The time was less than a second poorer that the track record held by George Bonhag, and was less than three seconds under the American record held by Tel. Berna of Cornell.

Of the eighteen runners whom Scott was called upon to defeat only four enjoyed handicaps of less than 100 yards, the others ranging all the way to 160 yards. For four laps Scott trailed the pack, his steady stride carying him nearer at each step, and he was in a position to sprint ahead of the closely bunched field when the leaders finished the first mile. The pace had been too strenuous for five of the nineteen during the first mile, and they dropped out. Scott was clooked in 4:36 as he sprinted over the mark which finished his first mile. He began his work of overtaking the field shortly after crossing the line, and his fifth lap over the quarter-mile track saw him forge to the front, just a few yards before he finished the lap.

Instead of being content with this advantage Scott continued his fast running, and it became evident that he was set on hanging up a new record or running his opponents off their feet. Slowly he crept away from the remainder of the field, showing no let up in his steady pace, and at the mile and a half mark he was thirty yards in the van. There were still a half dozen in the fight for second honors.

Throughout the seventh and eight laps Scott continued to draw away from the field, and when he shot over the finish line he had a lead of seventy-five yards over the remainder of the field, which had dwindled to seven contestants under the stiff pace. The fight for second place orded only at the tape, when E. A. Hunger, the Cornell flyer, who now wears the Winged Fist of the Irish-American A. C., pushed himself a few feet in front of J. E. McDermott, also of the Irish-American Club. Hunger had a handicap of seventy-five yards, and McDermott's was 115 yards.

Melvin W. Sheppard, running from scratch in the 1,000 yard event, had to content himself with passing only a little more than half of a field of twenty-five. The "Peerless One" conceded handicaps up to sixty-five yards, and the winning time showed that Sheppard would have had to run close to record time to carry off the honors. Homer Baker, an unatached athlete, with a handicap of forty-four yards, finished first in this event, less than ten feet in front of William De Baven of the Mohawk A. C., who ran from the fifty-five yard mark. Ten of the big field finished in front of Sheppard.

H. B. Dismond, the colored runner, showed up strongly in the 300-yard handicap, which he won by a scant two feet over Roy Dorland, running unattached. Dismond had a two-yard handicap over Dorland and P. Hauser, who ran from scratch. The fight for honors narrowed down to these three, and they finished but a step apart, Hauser bringing up the rear. The race was run in the very creditable time of 0:32 1-5.

Martin Sheridan, scratch performer in the discus throw, carried of the honors in this event, but only eleven and one-half inches over W. F. Roos of the New York A. C., whose handicap was twenty-five feet. Besides the seven events open to all A. A. U. athletes, six closed events for members and their families were run off. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—First Semi-Final Heat—Won by Emil J. Schleish, Dominican Lyceum, (8 yards;) L. Livingstone, Morris A. A., (6 yards,) second. Time—0:10 1-5. Second Semi-Final Heat—Won by S. Bishop, Mohawk A. C., (7 yards,) Kelly, Mohawk A. C., (4½ yards,) second. Time—0:10 2-5. Final Heat—Won by Emil J. Schleish, Dominican Lyceum, (5 yards;) L. Livingstone, Morris A. A., (6 yards,) second; S. Bishop, Mohawk A. C., (7 yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Homer Baker, unattached, (44 yards;) William De Baven, Mohawk A. C., (55 yards,) second; James E. Buckley, Loughlin Lyceum, (36 yards,) third. Time—2:13 3-5.

800-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. B. Dismond, Smart Set A. C., (2 yards;) Leroy B. Dorland, unattached, (scratch,) second; P. Hauser, National A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:32 1-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C., (scratch;) E. A. Hunger, Irish-American A. C., (75 yards,) second; J. E. McDermott, Irish-American A. C., (115 yards,) third. Time—9:29 2-5.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with throw of 136 feet; W. F. Roos, New York A. C., (25 feet,) second, with throw of 110 feet ½ inch; J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (12 feet,) third, with throw of 121 feet 2 inches.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by A. McDougall, Irish-American A. C., (32 feet,) with throw of 146 feet 7½ inches; Edward Hines, Pastime A. C., (35 feet,) second with throw of 151 feet 7 inches; Hugh McGuire, Irish-American A. C., (35 feet,) third, with throw of 138 feet 3 inches.

Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by G. Kostopas, Pastime A. C., (8 feet,) with jump of 41 feet 10 inches; H. Harris, Mohawk A. C., (6 feet) second with jump of 42 feet 9¾ inches; P. Johnalopos, Hudson Guild, (8 feet,) third, with jump of 40 feet 6½ inches.

CLOSED EVENTS.

75-Yard Dash, for Boys of 12 Years or Under.—Won by Robert Smith; Harry Mulvey, second; Samuel Murray, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

75-Yard Dash, for Boys of 16 Years or Under.—Won by James Curley; William Jennings, second; John O'Connell, third. Time—0:10.

50-Yard Dash, for Girls of 12 Years and Under.—Won by Anna Powers; Harriet Hannegan, second; Harriet Leahy, third. Time—0:09.

50-Yard Dash, for Girls of 16 Years or Under.—Won by Miss Agnes McCann; Miss May Leahy, second; Miss Julia Powers, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

440-Yard Run, for Members.—Won by Patrick J. Flannigan; M. H. Donohue, second; Patrick Coffey, third. Time—1:14.

440-Yard Run, for Fat Men, 200 Pounds and Over.—Won by James Murphy; John Brady, second; Patrick McDonald, third. Time—1:21.

Two Races for Vanderbilt.

PARIS, July 30.—W. K. Vanderbilt's chestnut colt Montrose II. to-day won the Omnium de Deux Ams at the Maisons-Laffitte track. The stake was worth $15,100 and was at five and a half furlongs. The same owner's Giberne won the Prix d'Igny, a selling event at five furlongs. F. J. Gould's Conti la Belle finished second in the Prix Chamgaubert, a handicap at one mile four and a half furlongs.

MAY BUY STOCK TO-DAY.

Jack Gleason Has Conference with President Russell of Boston.

Jack Gleason of San Francisco, who has an option on the minority stock of the Boston National Baseball Club, held a long conference in this city with W. Hepburn Russell, the President of the club, in relation to the deal. Gleason's option expired last Thursday, but at his request it was extended until to-day.

It is understood that Gleason intends to buy about one-third of Mr. Russell's holdings, with the privilege of taking over the club when Mr. Russell decides to retire from the game. President Russell is very enthusiastic about baseball at present, and states that he intends to keep his control of the club permanently.

The Boston Club is negotiating with Pittsburg for the purchase or trade of some players, and some sort of a deal is looked for between the clubs this week.

All-Collegiates Take Close Game.

A big crowd turned out at McNulty Field yesterday and saw the All-Collegiates down the All-New Yorks by a score of 4 to 2. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
All-Collegiates	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	—4	10	2
All-New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6	3

Batteries—Halpin and Nesbit; Lange and Walsh.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 2; New Orleans, 1. New Orleans, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Nashville, 0.
At Mobile—Atlanta, 3; Mobile, 1.
At Memphis—Memphis versus Birmingham—Rain.

CLARKE DEFEATS KRAMER.

Australian Wins Five-Mile Paced Race at Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 30.—Jackie Clarke, the Australian rocket, beat Frank Kramer, the National champion, by twenty-five yards in the five-mile paced match race here to-day at the Velodrome bicycle track. Kramer probably never got a bigger surprise since he has been in the bicycle racing game than he did to-day, when Jackie Clarke pulled away from him in the third mile of the race and held the big lead he gained on Kramer all the way to the tape.

At the outset of the race the riders had only gone the distance of one mile when one of the tires on Kramer's wheel punctured. According to the rules governing the match, in the event of a puncture at the end of a mile the race was to be started over again, and the riders race the regular distance of four miles. The race was started for the second time, and the pacemakers for Clarke set up a fast pace, which soon began to show on the champion. Clarke rode a fast race and began to show his heels to the champion. Kramer's pacemakers did the speediest work and pulled him up on about even terms with Clarke, until the last lap of the third mile, when Fenn, who was pacing the champion, shot up on the bank of the track. This caused Kramer to lose his speed, and Clarke took the lead and held it to the finish. The summaries:

Two-Third Mile, Handicap, (Professional.)—Won by Worthington L. Mitten, Davenport, Iowa, (50 yards;) Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, (5 yards,) second; John Bedell, Newark, (20 yards,) third. Time—1:14 4-5.

One-Mile, Handicap, (Amateur.)—Won by Stanley Carmen, Jamaica, L. I., (75 yards;) Frank Cavanaugh, Newark, (scratch,) second; Louis Cone, Newark, (115 yards,) third. Time—1:57 2-5.

Two-Mile, Open, (Novice.)—Won by Jesse Pike, Brooklyn; John Giolletto, New York, second. Time—4:47.

Five-Mile, Open, (Amateur.)—Won by Alvin Loftus, Providence, R. I.; Frank Cavanaugh, Newark, second; William Pettit, Rockville Centre, L. I., third. Time—10:38. Winners of most laps: Paul C. Hedrick and Joseph G. Kopsky, 10 laps each.

Two-Mile, Handicap, Invitation, (Professional.)—Won by Menus Bedell, Newark, (60 yards;) William Palmer, Australia, (100 yards,) second; Eddie Root, Boston, (scratch,) third. Time—3:55.

Five-Mile Human Paced Match Race, (Professional.)—Won by Jackie Clarke, Australia, (paced by MacFarland, Fred Hill, Fogler, John Bedell, and Lawrence;) Frank Kramer, East Orange, (paced by Fenn, Root, Palmer, Wells, and Krebs,) second. Time—7:48.

Three-Mile Motor Race, (Professional.)—Won by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Carl Ruden, Manchester, N. H., second; Charles Turville, Revere, Mass., third. Time—3:30 2-5.

Three-Mile, Open, (Professional.)—Won by Jackie Clarke, Australia; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, second; Menus Bedell, Newark, third. Time—6:02 2-5.

NICHOLS AND LOW WIN.

Defeat Smith and Anderson 1 Up at the Inwood Country Club.

Gilbert Nichols and George Low defeated Alex Smith and Tom Anderson yesterday in a four-ball golf match of thirty-six holes over the links of the Inwood Country Club, Far Rockaway, by 1 up. Incidental to the victory Nichols, in his first eighteen holes, made in the morning session, bettered the course record, his own, by doing 70, displacing the former mark of 73.

This triumph was shortlived, however, as young Anderson in his early round went him two better, doing 68. The best ball of Nichols and Low was 67, in the morning play, and that of their opponents 65. During the afternoon session the best ball of the first named was 69, and the others 72.

The match was for a purse of $200, and attracted a gallery of 1,500 persons, the majority of whom were the Summer residents of the vicinity of the course. The putting of Nichols and the driving of young Anderson were the features of the match. The conditions for the playing of the match were well-nigh perfect.

Anderson, who is the club profesional, played brilliantly during the first eighteen holes, going out in 34 for the first nine, and duplicating that fine work on the way home, with a total of 68. The last nine holes of the first eighteen by Nichols were negotiated in 34. The scores:

Gilbert Nichols..	6	4	2	5	4	3	5	4	3	
	3	5	3	4	4	3	5	3	4	—70
	6	4	3	5	4	4	5	3	3	
	3	4	2	4	4	5	4	5	—72	—142
George Low	6	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	
	3	6	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	—75
	6	6	4	5	6	4	4	4	3	
	3	4	4	5	3	4	6	5	4	—80—155
Alex. Smith	5	6	3	5	4	4	3	3	5	
	2	4	3	5	4	4	6	5	5	—76
	5	5	3	5	5	4	3	4	3	
	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	—75—151
T. Anderson, Jr.	5	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	2	
	2	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	—68
	7	5	3	4	5

ATLANTIC Y. C. RACE WEEK IN AUGUST

Sea Gate Organization Expects Seventy-five Starters Each Day of Regatta.

With the Larchmont race week now a matter of yachting history, the amateur sailor is turning his attention to the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The Sea Gate organization will start its classic on Tuesday, Aug. 22, and to allow the Corinthians who are anxious to be in home waters prior to Saturday, Aug. 26, the final day of the series races has been set for Thursday, Aug. 24. The programme will give the tars three days of series races and in addition the Atlantic Yacht Club will hold an open regatta on Saturday, Aug. 19, and the Bensonhurst Yacht Club will hold another open regatta on Saturday, Aug. 26.

The racing at Sea Gate this year promises to be unusually interesting. Only the smaller boats are in commission this year, and as there is no better strip of water in the vicinity for the racing of small craft than the course that lies off Sea Gate, the owners of many craft that race on Long Island Sound and Great South Bay will be only too glad to take part in the annual classic of the Atlantic Yacht Club.

Already invitations have been sent to every recognized yacht club that has a one-designed fleet as well as to many of the owners of craft that measure into the regular classes. The Regatta Committee, made up of Dr. J. E. De Mund, Chairman; Walter Sykes, Jr., and Carlos de Zafra, has received enough replies to insure a record breaking fleet at Sea Gate. It is expected that at least seventy-five boats will start each day during the series.

Interest will centre principally in the racing among the Q boats. The third leg for the famous $2,500 Thompson trophy will be decided, and as there is keen interest among the owners of the twenty-five-footers, it is expected that every boat eligible will be at the starting line. Already there are on the lower bay Hendon Chubb's Spider, W. A. Barstow's Soya, F. G. Stewart's Princess, W. H. Childs' More Joy, G. Davis's Alice, E. F. Luckenbach's Suelow, and Grayjacket, the property of Floyd S. Noble. The P boats also will have an interesting series, as W. H. Childs has promised to race his Joyant and R. A. Monks will sail Windward. With these boats on the lower bay, undoubtedly Cara Mia and Corinthian, the remaining boats of the division, will report at Sea Gate.

In connection with the Atlantic race week, the Crescent Athletic Club will hold its second race for the Lipton Cup. The prize is for the S Class, and there have been built for the series two new boats. One is Cyric, the property of Dr. C. L. Atkinson, Rear Commodore of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, and the other is the Herreshoff-designed racer Wink, which belongs to D. C. Whitlock. In addition to the new boats, the division will include several of the S boats from Long Island Sound, as well as one or two of the old Lipton Cup racers of the lower bay.

The south shore of Long Island will be well represented in the regatta. Last year the Islip, the Cedarhurst, and the Bellport Bay Yacht Clubs all sent their one-design classes, and the same boats have again entered the big regattas. In addition, the Keystone Yacht Club has been invited, as well as the South Shore Yacht Club, the South Bay Yacht Club, and other organizations. From Long Island Sound, the Regatta Committee expects the one-design boats of the Larchmont Yacht Club, the new star class of the American Yacht Club, the one-design boats from the Bayside, the Port Washington, and the Whitestone Yacht Clubs, and several of the thirty footers of the New York Yacht Club.

YACHT SALES AND CHARTERS.

A large number of yachts have been chartered for the season, and others have been sold. The following is a list of sales and charters made through Messrs. Tams, Lemoine & Crane:

The steam yacht Sultana has been chartered by Mrs. Edward H. Harriman to Mrs. Henry S. Redmond. During the Winter the Sultana has been changed from an auxiliary to an out-and-out steam yacht, and has been fitted with pole masts. She had a new deck, engines, and boilers overhauled, and was put in first-class condition.

The steam yacht Surf has been chartered by John H. Hanan of the New York Yacht Club to Ogden Mills of the same club. The Surf is an English built vessel, and formerly belonged to C. K. G. Billings. She is 200 feet long, and will be used by Mr. Mills in local waters.

The steam yacht Giralda, 130 feet long, has been chartered by Abraham L. English of Philadelphia to William C. Lane of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Lane expects to cruise down East in the boat.

The steam yacht Florette has been chartered for Commodore A. H. Alker of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club to W. W. Frazier, who will use the boat at Bar Harbor.

The steam auxiliary brigantine yacht Aloha has been chartered for Commodore A. C. James to Sherwood Aldrich of the New York Yacht Club. The Aloha was formerly the flagship of the New York Yacht Club. She has had her name changed, and will be called Heroine. Mr. Aldrich has her for the entire season, and will have her in the New York Yacht Club cruise. The Aloha, while being put in commission, had considerable work done on her.

The steam yacht Linta. II. has been chartered for Walter Luttgen of the New York Yacht Club to Walter G. Ladd of the same club. The Linta II. has just arrived at Bar Harbor, where Mr. Ladd will use her during the Summer.

The English twin-screw steam yacht Ombra has been chartered by Baron William Von Shroder to R. W. Emmons of the New York and Eastern Yacht Clubs. Mr. Emmons used her in connection with the sonder class races abroad.

The motor yacht Magnet was chartered for Senator Henry F. Lippit of the New York Yacht Club to David Wolfe Bishop of Paris. The Magnet is a 100-foot power boat, and was built last year.

The motor yacht Tarpon, 75 feet long, equipped with two 80-horsepower Twentieth Century motors, has been chartered for J. G. Nickelson to Walter S. Gurnee, who will use the boat at Bar Harbor. She has been put in commission, and in a couple of days will start for that port.

The 100-foot auxiliary schooner yacht Latona has been sold for Dr. Henry C. Eno of the New York Yacht Club to Edward J. Hall of the same club. Mr. Hall will probably race her in the auxiliary class during the cruise this Summer.

The sloop yacht Cossack has been sold for Stephen O. Metcalf of Providence to Frank B. Draper of New York.

The racing sloop Comforter has been sold by the Rev. Francis M. Wetherill of Philadelphia to A. W. Jones of New Rochelle, who will probably race her in the handicap class.

The New York Yacht Club 30-foot Gossip has been sold by E. D. Morgan of the New York Yacht Club to Lloyd C. Griscom. Mr. Griscom has changed the boat's name to Yolande, and expects to race her all Summer in the class.

The motor yacht Princess II. has been sold by James A. Smith, Jr., to the Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I. The boat is now at Providence, and is being used to take convalescent patients out.

The motor yacht Josephine has been sold by Robert Jacob of City Island to J. N. Wallace. Mr. Wallace intends using the boat in the Hudson River and for short cruises. She is 50 feet long.

The motor yacht Sea Shell has been sold for Charles G. Meyer of the New York Yacht Club to A. E. Becnstein. The Sea Shell was used by Mr. Meyer as a tender to his racing boat.

The motor yacht Amigo has been sold for J. J. Driscoll to R. P. Dow. She will be used in local waters this Summer.

The 65-foot motor yacht Weow has been chartered by E. E. Gray of Boston to an Eastern yachtsman, who will use her at Northeast Harbor. The Weow is a twin-screw yacht.

The 200-foot steam yacht Emeline has been chartered by Charles Sweeney to S. S. Palmer of the New York Yacht Club. The Emeline is one of the largest English built boats in this country, and was formerly the Riviera owned by Frederick Gallatin. Mr. Palmer will use her for coastwise cruising.

The 130-foot steam yacht Giralda has been chartered by A. L. English of Philadelphia to Joseph E. Willard, who will use the boat in Maine waters.

The racing sloop yacht Gardenia has been chartered by Leo S. Herzig to Rear Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Baker will race her on the cruise.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Altmans, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Creedon, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Mr. Fleming, linens and domestics; Mr. Byron, upholstery goods; 684 Broadway.
Bramker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; W. Hall, suits; 31 Union Square.
Bautmans, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Gutman, waists, skirts, and petticoats; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Brace-Marks Company, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Blair, The, Chicago, Ill.; B. M. Thomas, stationery and leather goods; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Bothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. M. Brennan, crookery, china, and glassware; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Bowburger, F. M., Company, Albany, N. Y.; H. B. Corozzi, hats, clothing, and furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; C. Lurie, coats, suits, and dresses; 31 Union Square.
Valley Mercantile Company, Hamilton, Mont.; G. H. Pound, general merchandise; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Mandle, Sidney, Chicago, Ill.; Miss D. Mongson, ready to wear; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Zion Co-Operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; W. A. Needham, notions, laces, cloaks, and waists; 75 Leonard Street.
Bottcher-Bleker Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.; V. H. Boettcher, cloaks and suits; Great Northern Hotel.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. F. Gallagher, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.
New York Cloak and Suit House, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. J. Haggerty, ready to wear; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Proger & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss R. Suskan, cloaks and suits; 200 Fifth Avenue.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. L. Chamberlain, jewelry and leather goods; 214 Church Street.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. E. Mahoney, representing; 4 Washington Place.
Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. E. Troup, notions and toilet goods; Miss N. King, jewelry and leather goods; R. Gleason, ribbons; C. H. Smith, waists and muslin underwear; 200 Fifth Avenue.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, notions and leather goods; 55 White Street.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; A. Pickering, laces, veilings, and neckwear; 2 Walker Street.
Maier, Frank, & Co., Portland, Ore.; W. C. Beaumont, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
Olds, Wartman & King, Portland, Me.; F. W. Plummar, upholstery goods; 438 Broadway.
Weil, H., Seattle, Wash., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; C. Schott, cloaks, suits, and waists; 43 Leonard Street.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. H. Craig, blankets; M. Wolf, laces and embroideries; 377 Broadway.
Decker, Patrick & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; W. G. Patrick, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, and ladies' furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Rowland, F. W., Minneapolis, Minn., millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Dobbie, A., Columbus, Ohio; J. Ball, linens; Herald Square Hotel.
Weber, H., Sons & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; S. Weber, cloaks, suits, waists, and ladies' and infants' wear; 315 Fourth Avenue.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Boston, housefurnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.
Scowcroft, John, & Sons Company, Ogden, Utah; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; W. Douglass, ladies' hosiery and underwear; G. W. McCune, furnishing goods and hosiery; 72 Leonard Street.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; D. N. Twoomey, silks; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Navarre.
Pollock, Pettibone & Chapman, Detroit, Mich.; W. Pollock, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. G. Townsend, ribbons; 31 Union Square; Hotel Collingwood.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; A. S. Fechenbach, manufacturing department; 15 Mercer Street; Hotel Collingwood.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss I. Buell, infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Hearne Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; C. H. Ray, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Great Northern.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; A. F. Pohlman, housefurnishing goods; 36 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Griffith Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss M. Randle, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Marks-Aaron Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. Marks, dry goods; Hotel Flanders.
World Millinery Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. R. Anthony, millinery; Hotel Cumberland.
Ellsworth, J. Chess, South Bend, Ind.; M. A. Zimmerman, dress goods and silks; N. Fuller, carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Woodward.
Higer, P., & Co., Port Huron, Mich.; P. Higer, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Reedy, millinery; Hotel Wellington.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. M. Webster, furnishing goods and underwear; 56 Worth Street.
Oglesby, J. G., Jr., Atlanta, Ga.; silks; Hotel Marlborough.
Lebeck Bothers, Nashville, Tenn.; J. H. Goodman, silks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Langen, E. O., Indianapolis, Ind.; cloaks; Hotel Rector.
Wallace Company, Schnectady, N. Y.; C. Stroh, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Fair, The, New Orleans, La.; S. S. Mann, cloaks, suits, and waists; 40 Lispenard Street.
Sykes, H. B., Company, Elkhart, Ind.; E. N. Sykes, cloaks, suits, and waists; Mrs. M. Desmond, ladies' underwear; Hotel Somerset.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; J. B. Bellamy, linens; 20 East Twentith Street.
Hennessy Company, Butte, Mon.; F. J. McGrath, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing, ladies' and infants' wear, and corsets; F. E. Churchill, men's clothing and furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Looby, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Rudge & Guenzel Company, Lincoln, Neb.; W. G. Lastofka, domestics, dress goods, and silks; J. L. Doan, upholstery goods; J. Plarce, notions, laces, gloves, and trimmings; Hotel Latham.
Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; J. A. Baird, notions; Miss G. Akers, fancy goods; F. A. Winter, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Sisson, B. F., Oneonta, N. Y.; dry goods; The Breslin.
Ascher, Theodore, Company, Chicago, Ill.; O. B. Tennis, flowers and feathers; A. M. Rietzel, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Ellsworth, J. Chess, South Bend, Ind.; Miss E. Pape, corsets and infants' wear; Miss R. Pape, cloaks and suits; Miss Cruger, ladies' suits; 31 Union Square.
White, J. B., Company, Augusta, Ga.; W. S. Butler, cloaks, infants' wear, and muslin underwear; Mrs. R. L. Hudson, ladies' wear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Garfunkle, J., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Wenner, infants' wear; Hotel Walcott.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 834 Fourth Avenue; The Breslin.
Byrider Brothers, Akron, Ohio; J. Byrider, hats; Hotel St. Denis.
Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. L. Bearden, silks and dress goods; J. S. Fields, dry goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Grand.
Wren, E., Company, Springfield, Ohio; R. A. Staley, rugs; 320 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Harwood, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Grand.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; J. W. Gemmell, laces; 20 East Twentith Street; Hotel Latham.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Knight, dress goods and silks; H. McDougall, linens; A. Heper, housefurnishing goods; L. W. Bundy, dry goods; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Brostell.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. J. Todd, china; A. M. Nordland, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.
Wanamaker John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. Tobler, Japanese goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Broztell.
Dils & Co., Parkersburk, Va.; H. H. Dils, dry goods; Hoffman House.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted by dress and skirt house; only one that commands a good and large trade need apply. Linde & Rubin, 133-135 West 19th St.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.—Well-known White Underskirt specialists require salesmen with established trade for all territories, commission basis. N 94 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced with city office trade; also to carry side line on the road; silks and cotton petticoats. Horowitz & Lispenard St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, popular price cloak house; familiar office and city trade; good opportunity; state particulars, references; commission basis. A 101 Times.

SALESMAN for popular priced line of ladies' and misses' coats for city and vicinity. Joseph Julle, 55 East 11th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; for office and city trade; popular priced cloaks and suits. W 86 Times.

HAIR-NETS.—City salesman, A1, wanted to sell out-of-town notion buyers; commission; side line. W 127 Times.

SALESMAN with established trade wants line of trimmed or untrimmed hats. N 255 Times Downtown.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS A. C. Bosselman & Co., 449 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lucy-Ita (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 43 Franklin.

Fred. Butterfield & Co.

725 & 727 BROADWAY

ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR LINES FOR SPRING, 1912, ARE READY FOR INSPECTION.

WHITE HOPE WEEK AT LOCAL CLUBS

Majority of Bouts Carded Are Between Men of the Heavyweight Division.

Realizing that their members are always desirous of witnessing bouts between big men, the local fight clubs intend, for this week at least, to cater to their wants, and have scheduled bouts in four of the clubs between men of the heavyweight division.

Peter Maher, who will probably always be the Irish champion, has apparently been bitten by the "come back" bug, and he is announced as an opponent for Jim Doherty, in a ten-round affair, to be held to-morrow night at the Fairmont. A. C. Peter disclaims all intention of trying to break into the "white hope" class, and asserts that he is coming out of his enforced retirement to right himself in the eyes of his friends at the expense of Doherty.

Doherty is a giant, and ten years younger than Peter. In his day the latter would have probably just shaped up, feinted, and thrown his mighty right over on Doherty's jaw for a knockout, but in to-morrow night's affair he will in all likelihood be the receiver general. At any rate, each asserts that he will win with a sleep punch.

Coincident with the Maher-Doherty bout, the Twentieth Century A. C. will stage what apepars like another massacre when Joe Jeanette and Tony Ross jump through the ropes. In Jeanette, Ross will not be facing such a poor apology for a fighter as he did when he fought "Sandy" Ferguson Friday night, and when the latter quit. Jeanette is quite a ring general among the class he goes against, and will probably soon put an end to the bull-like rushes of the Pittsbury Italian.

The special incentive to victory in this bout is a battle between the winner and Jim Barry, the big fighter, whom Tom Sharkey has taken under his wing with the intention of putting him in line for a fight with Jack Johnson. Tom announced last Friday that he had "the" "white hope, and that he would make a "champion" out of him within one year.

On Thursday night the National Sporting Clb will turn loose two more aspirants for the Johnson toga, in the persons of Tom Kennedy and Al. Palzer. The first named won the amateur heavyweight championship of America, and although he has not done anything since, is said to have kept himself in pretty good shape for just such a chance as has been accorded him for Thursday. Palzer won the last "white hope" tournament at the National's, and it is expected that he will give a very good account of himself.

Brown's Gymnasium will be the scene of a battle to-morow night over the ten-round route between Frank Mantell, who put away Ted Nelson last week at the Twentieth Century Club, and Connie Schmidt. This promises to be a slugging match pure and simple, with the winner found in the man who is the first to get the right kind across. Bob Mohr of Milwaukee is deserious of meeting the winner of this bout, so that it will unquestionably be for "keeps." George Bush is to face Johnny Carroll in the semi-final bout. Each has a long string of wins by the K. O. route, and the members anticipate a lively session.

Bush is also carded to battle with Dick Howell, the rugged Canadian, at the Longacre A. A. on Wednesday night, in one of the star bouts arranged by Billy Newman. In the other ten-round bout Young Brown will face Joe Bailey. There will also be a six-round semi-final, and four preliminaries.

Tommy Ginty of Scranton, "Morty" Pike's champion, and Harry Stone will fight ten rounds before the members of the Brighton Beach A. C. at Coney Island, next Friday night. Ginty is said to have drawn with K. O. Brown in Scranton on July 4, and is expected to make short work of the pretensions of the New Yorker. Stone has a very good record, and a fast bout is promised. Frankie Williams and Jockey Worthington will appear in the semi-final.

NEW BRONZE CRUISER.

Sixty-Foot Twin-Screw Boat Being Built for Minor C. Keith.

Minor C. Keith is having built a sixty-foot twin-screw bronze cruiser by the Welin Davit and Lane & De Groot Company, Cons. The new boat is intended for use in the Great South Bay, near which Mr. Keith has his Summer residence.

The hull of the new boat is being built throughout of bronze, the keel, stem, and sternpost all being of that metal. It has been found that the extraordinary toughness and resisting powers of bronze make it more durable than steel for hull purposes. The bronze plating is reinforced with closely spaced oak ribs, fastened so that no rivets pass through the wood, by means of the Sivard clip construction. She is divided into several compartments by watertight bulkheads, also of bronze, making her practically unsinkable.

The use of a non-corrosive and non-fouling metal in the hull makes it unnecessary to paint below the water line, and obviates the need of hauling her out for cleaning. The new boat will be of 32 feet beam, 2 feet 10 inches draft, and will make fourteen miles an hour. She will be equipped with two forty horse power heavy duty Sterling engines, and will have electric light and every modern feature of the boat builders' art for utility, comfort, and handsome appearance.

USE MOTOR PARKWAY.

As a direct result of the many recent fatal automobile accidents at crossings of the Long Island Railroad, traffic on the Motor Parkway, where there are no grade crossings, is increasing materially every day. Reports from the lodge keepers show that approximately 400 cars use the parkway daily. This is an increase of 100 cars over the normal traffic figures.

For the entire distance of the parkway, forty miles in all, from Lake Success at Great Neck to Lake Ronkonkoma in Suffolk County, all highway, railroad and trolley crossings are eliminated by forty-six steel bridges. The motorist can travel over this private roadway in safety.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE

Via Newport and Fall River, Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, to New Bedford-Buzzards Bay resorts, Marthas Vineyard-Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

PROVIDENCE LINE

Via Providence. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Lv. Pier 36, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 B'way, N. Y., Transfer, Tourist Offices and Piers

Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service

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ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
in place of "YALE" & "HARVARD."
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THE MOST CHARMING SHORT SEA TRIP ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & OLD COLONY
About 22 hours between New York and
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to—
MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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*Malden
Smith's L'd'g
Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.

Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., & W. 129th St., 7 P. M.

Special Saturday trip
1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:30 P. M., W. 129th St.

Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CONEY ISLAND

(Dreamland Pier) and
ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.
Time Table for To-day:

Leave West 129th St....	9.30	1.00	*7.30	
Leave West 23d St.....	10.00	2.00	8.00	*8.00
Leave Battery.....	10.30	2.30	*8.30	*8.30
Leave Coney Island.....	1.15	4.30	6.30	9.30
Leave Rockaway Beach.	12.30	5.30		

Trips marked * do not go to Rockaway Beach.
Excursion Tickets to Rockaway Beach, 50c.
To Coney Island from West 129th St., 50c.
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 3:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY," $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parads, Public Buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND

ROUND TRIP 50 CTS BOATS

DAILY lv. Battery 9:30, 11, 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6:30; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; SUN., Battery, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; E. 138th St. hourly; children under 10 free except Sun. Music. Refreshments. McAllister Steamboat Co.

EXCURSIONS

Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT WEDNESDAY
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Saleven and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery, foot South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. 2½ HR. OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 11:15, returning 1.

Sangerties Boats leave Pier 45, N. R., foot Christopher st., 6:30 p.m. Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton, Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lectures aboard. Tel. 1461 Bryant.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy

Str. C. W. Morse, (odd dates Aug.), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Parlor Room a new feature.
New Str. Trojan, (odd dates Aug.) Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Magnificent steamers; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer. "Journal" guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.

"The Popular Searchlight Route."

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:30 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Ideal Outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 29, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 3, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M. Sats., 1:30 P. M.

Advertise Lost belongings in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. It is the first place finders turn to locate the owners.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

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To Quaint New Orleans

On elegant 10,600 ton ships. Stay 10 days if desired—continue West via Sunset Route, that veritable Storyland, on to the Road of a Thousand Wonders and the Pacific Coast, or return from New Orleans through important cities of Middle West. A delightful trip, healthful and restful.

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Luxuriously Appointed Steamships
New York—New Orleans
Trains of Superior Equipment
New Orleans—San Francisco
For convincing literature address L. H. NUTTING, G. P. A., 366 or 1158 or 1 Broadway

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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD.

OLYMPIC

45,324 TONS

SAILS AUG. 19. SEPT. 9.

Majestic, Aug. 2, 3:00 P. M.
Celtic, Aug. 5, 11:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Aug. 5, 9:30 A. M.
Vaderland, Aug. 5, 10:00 A. M.

American

Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia....Aug. 5 | St. Paul.....Aug. 26
St. Louis.....Aug. 12 | Philadelphia.....Sept. 2

White Star

Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic.....Aug. 2, 3 PM | OLYMPIC...Aug. 19
Oceanic.....Aug. 12, noon | Oceanic....Sept. 2
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic.....Aug. 5, 11 AM | Cedric.....Aug. 17
Adriatic....Aug. 10, noon | Baltic.....Aug. 24

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis..Aug. 5, 1:30 PM | Minnehaha..Aug. 19
Minnetonka..Aug. 12, 10:30 PM | Minnewaska..Aug. 26

Red Star

Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland.....Aug. 5 | Kroonland.....Aug. 19
Lapland (New)...Aug. 12 | Finland.....Aug. 26

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic....Aug. 19, 4 PM | Romanic.....Sept. 13

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 Tons)
SAILS AUGUST 8, 12 NOON.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.....Aug. 3, 12 Noon
†AMERIKA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.....Aug. 31, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Hamburg direct, second cabin only.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
¶S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 23, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 12
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Oct. 26
¶Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD

Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Fishguard and Liverpool.

MAURETANIA Aug. 2, 9 A. M.
LUSITANIA Aug. 9, 9 A. M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CARMANIA Aug. 12, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA Aug. 16, 10 A. M.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.
†Carpathia Aug. 3, Sept. 21 Nov. 9
*†Saxonia Aug. 24
Pannonia Sept. 7 Oct. 26
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY, RIVIERA, EGYPT

Meals a la Carte without extra charge
Wireless and Submarine Signals

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Express Sailings TUESDAYS
Fast

City of Minneapolis
Minnesota
4% Bonds, Due May 1, 1941
Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1 in New York
Price to Net 4%

City of Trenton
New Jersey
4½% Bonds, Due June 1, 1941
Interest payable June and Dec.
Price to Net 4%
Full details on application

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BANKERS
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Strong Combination

If you have surplus funds available for investment, the wise and conservative thing to do is to purchase sound investment bonds yielding a satisfactory rate of income and backed up by good security. Bonds represent simply a mortgage divided into several parts; the units being usually $1,000; sometimes $500; and, in a few cases, $100.

We shall be glad to recommend to you investment bonds, which, in our judgment, combine:

Safety as to principal
Reasonably broad market
A return approximating 5%

When you invest your money in a well diversified list of bonds combining these features, you may feel assured that you are adhering to the principles underlying judicious investment.

Write for Bond Circular No. 888, "Investment Securities."

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany—Boston—Chicago

The upbuilding of this business over a period of years has been due primarily to the policy of confining our offerings and recommendations to investment securities which have received the approval of our experts after thorough examination.

A list of bonds which have been approved by our organization may be had on request.

Ask for July Circular

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall St. BANKERS New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Cuban American Sugar Stock
Internat. Agric. Corp. Stocks
Buffalo Gas Stock & Bonds
Studebaker Corporation Stocks
International Nickel Stocks
Pa. Water & Power Stock & Bonds
United Cigar Stores
Amer. Light & Traction Stocks
Fidelity Phenix Ins. Stock

Bought and Sold

Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 Broad Street, New York

10 Times Interest

We offer, at a price to PAY 5%, First Mortgage Bonds at only $4,000 a mile, which are the only underlying obligation of a System 250 miles long.

Earnings are about 10 times interest charges on this issue.

Circular on application.

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
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MEGARGEL & CO.
BANKERS

Dealers in Railroad and other Investment Bonds.

Buy, Sell and Quote all Marketable Securities.

Deposits Received and Interest allowed thereon pending Investment.

5 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Domestic and Foreign Bankers

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over

WANTED
Inter-Ocean Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, 1933
Frontier Telephone 5s, 1922
Consolidated Telephone 5s, 1931
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6468 Broad.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

A number of events of much interest to the financial community were crowded into last week, but the influence which they exerted upon the securities markets was tempered by the fact that to some extent the developments were conflicting and because of the further fact that interest in the securities market has been very limited. This condition is not unusual at this season, but undoubtedly there is a sufficient element of uncertainty in the final outcome of some of the matters presented to the attention of the financial community last week to cause hesitation in entering upon fresh market commitments. Prices yielded last week, but only stubbornly, and on no day did the average recessions in the active railroad and industrial issues show more than a fractional change. It is only necessary to name the incidents which commanded attention last week to suggest the variety of the week's factors and to explain the uncertainty which was felt regarding their net effect. These developments included the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the long and short haul cases ordering a reduction in rates; the quarterly report of the Steel Corporation, showing improvement over the previous month, but earnings much below those reported a year ago; further disquiet over the Moroccan situation; the decision by a committee of Congress to approve an investigation of the so-called "money trust"; further consideration by Congress of the tariff revision bills, and, toward the close of the week, increased demand for money, reflecting principally preparations for the season's crop requirements. Beyond these there were such matters as the formation of committees by the American Tobacco security holders to facilitate the reorganization of that company under the decision of the Supreme Court, and information to the effect that the New York Central and its bankers are engaged in making out a comprehensive plan for the unification and future financing of that system. The decline in the cotton market continued to the accompaniment of reports of serious losses by some speculators in that market and of more or less selling of securities to protect weakened cotton market positions. The grain markets, too, supplied their quota of elements making for uncertainty in the shape of reports of damage to wheat in the Northwest, although the crop news of the week as a whole was favorable.

Confronted with this variety of factors, the market displayed irregularity on most days of the week, with the balance of the daily movements falling on the side of declines. On most days and in most stocks the dealings were light, and this was true of bonds as well as of stocks. On the bond market as a whole just now it can be said that the demand is uneven, with a fair amount of purchasing in some departments, while in others conditions are extremely dull. Taken in conjunction with the larger demand reported for money, the decrease in idle cars reported at the close of the week and the increased activity of many steel mills, as well as an increase in bank clearings, seemingly indicate an expansion in business, but, on the other hand, only a very moderate improvement is recorded in the usual reviews of general trade. Idle freight cars, however, do not go into service except when merchandise is offered for shipment, nor are the steel mills of the country at present increasing their output except in response to increased orders from consumers. There is reason, therefore, for the assumption that the business of the country is already beginning to feel the favorable effect of the approach of harvest time, even though the highest hopes of the year may not now be fully realized.

Railroad men even at the close of the week, after they had had several days to consider the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the long and short haul cases, admitted that they could not attempt to indicate with any certainty the net results of that decision upon the business of the railroads. More important than the reductions which the Commission has ordered in the rates to intermediate Western points is the rearrangement of the plan upon which those rates were based, which establishes a new condition, to which Eastern shippers must accommodate themselves. Under this rule Chicago is no longer to have to pay as high a rate to Spokane as more easterly cities, and St. Paul and other cities in that zone will be even more favored than Chicago. This promises on the surface a distinct advantage to Western manufacturers in the sale of their products to the far Western cities. So far as the railroads themselves are concerned, many estimates of the probable reduction in earnings as a result of the decreased rates which the Commerce Commission has decreed, were attempted, but even among railroad men themselves there was some disposition to concede that possibly the loss to the railroads would be slight. Increased shipments from some sections, it was suggested, might well make up for lessened shipments from others. Manufacturers and merchants, it would in fact seem, are more concerned with last week's decision than are the railroads themselves. The question of appealing from the Commission to the Court of Commerce and then to the Supreme Court is now being considered by the railroads. If any one of the roads accedes to the rate reduction, it is expected that the others will follow its lead, and that an appeal to the courts for an injunction against the reduced rates will only be made if all the roads decide that that is the best course.

An increase of about $4,500,000 in the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation in the June quarter, compared with the return for the first quarter of the year, holds out the hope of still further improvement under the influence of the stimulus which was given to the steel trade by the revision in prices. After charging off more for depreciation, the corporation was able to report for the quarter a surplus of $1,869,000 over its dividend requirements, compared with a merely nominal surplus the previous quarter. The plants of the corporation are now reported to be operating at a considerably higher percentage than the average for the month of June, and as the reduced prices were operative during all of that month the current earnings are presumably at a higher rate than the $9,105,000 realized in the last month of the quarter covered by the report issued last week. The improvement which has been going on in the steel trade furnishes evidence of the underlying strength of the business situation, though as yet other lines have responded only feebly, if at all, to the betterment in the country's chief industry. Factors are at work, however, making for improvement in other directions, and the effect of these will be felt in due course. Prominent place in this connection belongs to the decline in the price of cotton, which has done much to pave the way for more profitable operation of the textile mills, even though other considerations, including tariff discussions, are current factors of considerable importance in that trade. The working out of a plan for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company will also be helpful, for it will reduce to definite application the general rule for the governing of the affairs of the great industrial corporations which was laid down by the Supreme Court in its American Tobacco and Standard Oil decisions. The position of the several securities of the American Tobacco Company gives the plans for the reorganization of that corporation particular interest in the eyes of the investors and traders in these securities, but the real importance of the working out of the plan for the company's reorganization lies beyond that, in the light which it will throw on what is reasonable and what is unreasonable in the eyes of the court in the handling of the affairs of great corporations.

For a time last week the Moroccan situation was an unsettling factor, but the conviction prevailed all the while that the tension of the situation would pass speedily and that a way would be opened for a friendly adjustment of the questions the raising of which brought on the present situation in European politics. An incident of the week was a decline in British consols to a new low record, but this had apparently even closer connection with internal affairs in England than with the fear of any disturbing outcome of the Moroccan affair.

STOCKS DECLINE IN GERMANY.

Moroccan Situation Causes Anxiety, but Week Closes Favorably.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 30.—Although Germany was the political storm centre last week, the Berlin, Frankfort, and Hamburg Boerses maintained surprisingly firm positions, compared with the panicky conditions which prevailed in London and Paris.

There was, of course, a limitation to operations, due to the political uncertainty as well as the approach of the monthly settlement, but considering the gravity of the international situation, the German Stock Exchanges weathered the ordeal very well.

Declines were the rule early, and during the middle of the week, but Asquith's speech in the English House of Commons very perceptibly relieved the surcharged atmosphere.

The week closed amid fairly favorable conditions, partially due to good reports from both the domestic and foreign iron markets. Canadian Pacifics slumped heavily during the week, but recovered at the close on sympathetic tidings from New York.

German bank shares are in lively demand at rising prices.

LONDON LOSSES SHOWN.

Settlement Day Shows Weak Accounts, Resulting in Failures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—Settlement on the Stock Exchange this week showed existence of weak speculative accounts for a rise which in some instances resulted in failures.

One unfortunate bull on about £40,000 of British railway stock was forced to close down at a few hours' notice. This weeding out process is likely to prepare the way for a rise when the markets get rid of the incubus of political anxieties.

Money continues abundant, though continental bills have been coming to London, and, as Sir Felix Schuster intimated in his speech, leading bankers are expecting a decided demand from the Continent later, whatever the political development may be.

DULLNESS ON PARIS BOURSE.

Business at a Standstill and Prices Low All the Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—Moroccan incidents in connection with Germany's attitude kept prices at the lowest all the week, business being practically at a standstill.

Lack of news on Saturday, however, exercised a beneficial influence on the tone of the Bourse, it being interpreted as a sign of an approaching pacific solution, and the closing prices were better than they have been during the week.

The next settlement day is forecasted as easy, money being plentiful.

CITY ICEMEN ORGANIZE.

Manhattan Independents Join with Brooklyn to Get a "Square Deal."

Manhattan independent ice dealers held a preliminary conference yesterday at 207 East Thirty-second Street to organize an association to get a "square deal" from the ice producers. The call was issued by J. A. Sheridan, who has been a witness in the present investigation of the ice situation, and said in part:

Organization of the independent ice dealers of New York means life and liberty to those who oppose the Ice Trust. Without organization we are helpless.

Fewer dealers attended than were expected. This was attributed by those who did attend to fear that the producers might have spotters around. Before anything was done Assistant District Attorney Deming, who is in charge of the inquiry, had a long talk with Mr. Sheridan. He said he wanted to keep in touch with the dealers. He will leave the city in a day or two, but will return in October and take charge of the investigation, which will be conducted in the interim by Assistant District Attorney De Ford.

Representatives of the Brooklyn independents' association, headed by John J. Scully, were present, and it was arranged that instead of forming a separate organization, the Manhattan men enroll in the Brooklyn organization, and that measures be taken to form an association representing all the boroughs. Mr. Scully said that the Brooklyn association had obtained the enforcement of an ordinance compelling dealers to keep ice cellars in a sanitary condition.

Regarding his conference with Mr. Deming J. A. Sheridan said:

"I gave the Assistant District Attorney a number of slips as evidence against the trust, and also a letter I received from a large grocery store keeper in the Bronx stating that during the hot spell he had to pay $10 a ton for ice."

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The principal sales were:

STOCKS—INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
254..	Am. Tobacco...	394	388	390	— 3
1,700..	Houston Oil...	9⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
1,467..	Houston Oil pf.	70¼	68½	70⅛	+ 6⅛
2,250..	Int. Rub. tr. ct.	23⅝	22⅜	22⅝	— 4⅝
10,000..	*May's Oil.....	34	25	27	— 1
270..	Standard Oil...	650	650¾	653	— 5
1,500..	Studebaker Co.,	65	63	63	— 2⅝
150..	Unit. Cig. Mfg.	55	55	55	— 3
3,075..	U. S. Lgt. & H.	2	1 15-16	2	..
810..	U. S. Light & Heat pf.....	8½	8½	8¾	+ ⅛

RAILROADS.

76..	Am. Lgt. & Tr.	304	302	303	— 1
1,300..	Chi. Subway...	3⅞	3½	3½	— ⅜
25,300..	Manhat. Tran..	4	2 15-16	3 7-16	+5-16

MINING.

13,900..	Braden Copper.	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
575..	Brit. Col. Cop.	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	— ⅛
200..	Butte Coalition.	18	18	18	— ½
300..	*Butte & Vip'd.	54	53	54	+ 1
26,100..	*Cobalt Central.	1	1	1	..
1,000..	*C. O. D. Cons.	7	7	7	..
10,500..	Con. Ariz. Sm., new	15-16	11-16	13-16	— 1⅛
300..	Dav.-D. Cop...	15-16	⅞	⅞	—1-16
1,950..	*Ely Central...	3	3	3	..
1,800..	Ely Consol.....	½	7-16	½	..
400..	First Nat. Cop.	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
1,337..	Florence	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16	+5-16
2,200..	Giroux Mining.	6¼	6	6	— ⅜
3,100..	Gr.-Can., new.	7⅛	6⅞	7	— ⅛
4,200..	*Greenwater C. M. & S.....	5	5	5	..
2,400..	Insp. Copper...	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
8,780..	*Jumbo Ext....	23	19	23	+ 4
2,500..	Kerr Lake.....	5½	5	5¼	— ⅛
4,710..	La Rosa Com..	4 1-16	3 15-16	4	..
300..	Mag. Val., new.	9	9	9	..
4,000..	McKin.-Dar.	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝	..
100..	Mines Co. of Amer., new..	5½	5¼	5½	..
6,960..	Nevada Hills..	4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
4,700..	N.-U. M. & S..	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
15,800..	Nipis. Mines....	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	+ 1⅛
2,000..	Ohio Copper...	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16	..
400..	Pac. Smelters..	7-32	7-32	7-32	..
11,000..	*Porcu. Cent..	82	79	82	+ 2
5,000..	*Porcupine Nor.	66	64	65	..
12,600..	*Por. T. M. Lt.	49	43	46	+ 2
22,900..	*Pres. E. Dome.	40	38	39	..
3,300..	Ray Central...	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	— 1⅛
100..	So. Ut. M. & M.	13-16	13-16	13-16	+1-16
100..	*Tonopah Ext..	90	90	90	— 2
764..	Ton. M. of Nev.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
8,800..	West Dome....	2⅜	2	2⅜	..
4,800..	Westl. Sil. M..	1 1-16	1	1 1-32	+1-32
1,150..	Yukon Gold....	4 1-16	3 15-16	4	—1-16

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

$3,000..	Atl., Gulf & W. I. 5s..	70	70	70	— 1
3,000..	Brad. C. 6s.	115	115	115	+ 5
90,000..	Brad. C. 7s.	115	113	115	+12½
185,000..	Chi. El. new 5s	98½	98½	98 5-16	—7-16
50,000..	Det. Ter. Tun. 4½%	101	101	101	— ⅜
30,000..	Gt. Nor. 4½s w. i.	101½	101½	101½	..
235,000..	Ill. Steel 4½s	95	94⅝	95	..
25,000..	N. Y. City 4½s	103 1-16	103	103	..
125,000..	N. Y. State 4s, w. i...	103½	103⅜	103½	..
1,100,000..	N. Y., Wes. & B. 4½s.	98 11-16	97½	98⅛	..
162,000..	Or. W. R. R. & Nav. 4s.	92 9-16	92⅜	92 9-16	..
33,000..	So. Bell Tel. & T. 5s.	99⅞	99 11-16	99 11-16	—1-16
10,000..	Tex. Co. 6s, w. i.	99½	99½	99½	..
10,000..	U. S. Mot. 6s.	92¼	92½	92½	..
45,000..	W. Pac. 5s..	93¼	92⅞	93⅛	+ ⅛

Notice

To Holders of:
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Co.
Chicago & Indianapolis Division First Mortgage 6% Bonds

Dated August 10, 1881 Due August 1st, 1911

Notice is hereby given that the principal and accrued interest of the above bonds, due August 1st, 1911, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation of the bonds at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street New York, N. Y., after which date interest on the same will cease. The registered bonds should be accompanied by a bond power executed to bearer.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Co.
By Byron Cassell, Treasurer

Referring to the above notice the undersigned have purchased the $2,300,000 Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company Refunding (Now First) Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due July 1, 1947, which under the terms of the indenture were reserved to retire the above bonds.

We have reserved a limited amount of the Refunding (Now First) Mortgage Bonds for the purpose of exchange and are now prepared to take the maturing Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company 6% bonds on a 3% basis in exchange for the Refunding Mortgage Bonds at 94⅓ and interest yielding over 4.30%.

This offer is subject to withdrawal without notice.

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HEALTHY ACTIVITY IN STEEL MARKET

Some Shading in Prices Points to Competition for Growing Trade.

SOME PRICES ARE HIGHER

Nothing Much Doing in Ore, but If Buying Comes It May Make Price Cutting Worth While in That Department.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 30.—With a slight improvement in tonnage of steel products moved during the last half of July and decidedly improved buying for August delivery has come obviously irregular price levels in a number of finished steel lines. Bars, structural shapes, plates, and sheets, all are affected more or less by the shading which started in the Chicago market and has gradually spread eastward. It is deemed a certainty in steel circles here that if the stronger buying disposition is manifest by the country at large during the early part of August, the mills will be quite content to allow the open market to decline to the lower basis in order to stimulate the movement.

The limit of the possible readjustment will probably be the informal quoting of 1.30c, Pittsburg mill, on plates and shapes, and 1.20c, Pittsburg mill, on merchant bars, as against 1.35c and 1.25c, respectively, the present official prices. This would mean concessions of $1 a ton. On sheets a similar concession has been very generally made in the Chicago district, although it is not clear that the Steel Corporation is willing to make any concessions on the official list on sheets, which already are very low. It is a fact that the Steel Corporation mills in the Pittsburg district have not met recent shading on black and corrugated sheets.

Aside from these lines, prices on all grades of crude and finished steel are stronger than at the opening of July. It is figured that a fortnight will be sufficient time to allow the plate, shape, and bar trades to stiffen their prices, if the buying movement that has undoubtedly been a feature of the last few days of the month continues uninterrupted. The railroads have done their share toward starting this new spell of buying. Of the large bridge and structural lettings placed the past week, more than 50 per cent. came from railroad sources. Extensions projected and under way in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, and Kentucky call for larger tonnages of construction material and track supplies than have been under contract for new work at any one time in the last five years. Inquiries for new rolling stock from four principal trunk roads aggregate 11,500 cars, all of which are expected to be placed during the first two weeks in August. Construction contracts for trolley extensions within 75 miles of Pittsburg, entered within the last twenty days, will call for the expenditure of $6,000,000 on five different lines, practically all to be complete before snow flies in the Fall.

The last of the agricultural implement interests' tonnages of bar contracts for the twelve months ended July 1, 1911, was not placed until last week. The impetus of orders for deliveries of a part of this tonnage during the early part of August, with the new bookings of plates and shapes taken on Eastern contracts and on the Panama Canal lettings of last Monday, will be felt in the mills the coming week. The Carnegie Steel Company will add to its active capacity both at Homestead and at its Youngstown (Ohio) plants. The Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will put on more blast furnace capacity in this district. The Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Penn., already has all five of its blast furnaces in operation, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company has only one furnace idle, that one having been put out for repairs. The Carnegie Steel Company has put three idle furnaces in blast in three weeks.

The industry will be running at 75 per cent. of maximum capacity by the close of the coming week, as against 60 per cent. of capacity on July 15. Independent sheet and tin plate mills in this district made a gain of 25 per cent. in output last week over the week preceding. The Steel Corporation yesterday was operating its sheet mills at 71 per cent. of maximum, and its tin plate mills at 80 per cent. of maximum, with more idle capacity going in the coming week. Output of finished steel for July will fall slightly below the total for June on account of slack running in the mills during the first half of the month, but the unfilled tonnage report of the Steel Corporation at the close of July is expected to show a healthy gain over the June 30 report.

Though three sales of basic iron, to Valley and Pitsburg consumers during the week, aggregated 19,000 tons, and sales of malleable and foundry grades added 10,000 tons to this total, the week's business in pig iron was disappointing, in that price levels failed to show the buoyant tone expected of them as the result of the fortnight's buying. The basic iron market continues heavy at $15, Valley furnace, with indications of shading below that figure on small sales for prompt shipment; the market on foundry iron remains in the rut at $13.50, Valley furnace, for prompt and forward deliveries, notwithstanding the disposition of several of the larger producers to quote $13.75 on forward deliveries beyond August. Consumers cannot be coaxed into forward contracting in pig iron so long as there is the large amount of idle furnace capacity in this district. The fact that these furnaces are dependent on the open market for their ore supplies, and cannot buy so as to make iron at present prices, does not seem to impress pig iron consumers as an answer to their demands for forward contracts at spot prices. The idle stacks are a sentimental influence on the market that producers find it impossible to counteract.

The Lake Superior ore situation has not improved, and prospects are that tonnage will not come down the lakes any faster during the next two months than during June and July. Prices of ore, while nominally maintained, are subject to occasional irregularities, just as they have been ever since the season opened. It is a question in the minds of some well-posted pig iron authorities whether the higher prices officially established at the opening of the season could be maintained if there came a sudden buying movement in pig iron, which would bring the idle merchant furnace owners into the open market for spot ore. So long as this situation does not arise, there is not enough demand, aside from regular commitments on contract, to test the market. Only six out of eighteen merchant furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys are in blast, and all of these are supplied with ore for the season—one having secured a substantial ore supply through a recent conversion deal, ore for pig iron, with the Republic Iron and Steel Company. One or two of the merchant furnaces that have been out of blast since May have some ore on hand, which might come on the market if the pig iron situation did not improve by the close of September. There are still considerable stocks of pig iron at the furnaces.

The coke market has stiffened as a result of the Connellsville operators' faithful adherence to the curtailment policy in that region. The minimum on prompt furnace coke last week was $1.50, Connellsville oven, as against $1.40 to $1.45 ten days ago. Demurrage coke, which was responsible for much of the price irregularity, has practically disappeared. On foundry coke in small lots, $1.90, oven, remains the minimum, though the more common quotation is $2. Output in the Connellsville field for the week ended July 22 was 282,633 tons, compared with 270,700 tons the preceding week, and with 273,443 tons for the third week in June. Shipments out of the Connellsville region showed a gain of 330 cars, the week's total being 8,597 cars, which was just about equivalent to the output, showing practically no coke going into stock.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair in eastern, local showers in western portions Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; light to variable winds.

Florida—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; easterly winds.

Louisiana—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; southeast and south winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; southeast and south winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local showers Monday and Tuesday.

Ohio—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Probably fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled, probably followed by showers; moderate, southerly winds.

Lower Michigan.—Fair Monday, except local showers in northern portion. Tuesday unsettled, probably showers; moderate, southerly winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair, except probably local thundershowers Monday and Tuesday; moderate, variable winds.

Minnesota—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; slightly cooler Monday in southern portion; moderate, variable winds.

Iowa—Fair in eastern; unsettled and slightly cooler in western portion Monday. Tuesday probably showers.

North and South Dakota—Local showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Monday, probably preceded by showers in extreme eastern portion; slightly cooler. Tuesday fair.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William H. Stechar of Hamilton has been elected Secretary of the Queens County Water Company, succeeding the late John L. Wyckoff.

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INSPECTORS FOR QUEENS.

Building Owners Are to Have Their Demands Satisfied Now.

Following an imperative demand from vested interests in Queens Borough, President Gresser will appoint this week ten additional inspectors of new buildings. He has wanted to appoint these men ever since the Spring, but the money to pay them was not provided for him.

The Borough of Queens is now having its greatest building boom. The building going on there is relatively greater than in any section of the city. On an average permits for $2,000,000 in new buildings are being taken out each week. Every section of the borough is being built up.

The Building Department has been able recently to make only one inspection from the time a building was started until it was finished. It has been declared that all kinds of infractions of the Building Code were possible under this arrangement.

The only protection purchasers have against building frauds is from the Building Inspectors. The appointment of the new Inspectors is expected to remove all complaints.

POSTAL SAVINGS EXTENDED.

Ten Large Cities to Have the System by Sept. 1.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Encouraged by the success of the postal savings system in the hundreds of cities where it already is in operation, Postmaster General Hitchcock has signed an order extending the system to ten large cities of the first class.

By the terms of the order, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Louisville, Jersey City, Wilmington, Del., and Long Island City will have postal savings banks in operation on Sept. 1.

Postal experts and bankers have estimated that $100,000,000 a year is sent out of the United States by foreign-born residents for deposit in savings institutions in their native countries. Already, Mr. Hitchcock says, it has been demonstrated that the postal savings banks in this country will be made the depositories of a considerable amount of this money.

The system now numbers among its patrons natives of every European country, and, in addition, many Chinese, Japanese, and Hindus, with a sprinkling of full-blood American Indians.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JULY 29. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,714,473.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, July 29. Bid.	Ask	Net Changes	Week's	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended July 29. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended July 29, '11.
90¾	55½	71⅝ June 19.	59⅝ Apr. 18.	66⅞	67	— 2¼		Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 29, '11.	¾	Q	67⅞	69⅛	66⅞	67	61½	20,750
49½	35	60½ May 18.	46 Jan. 3.	59¼	59½	— ½		American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				59	59¾	58¾	59½	38½	1,100
47¼	24	56⅝ June 12.	39¾ Jan. 12.	54	54½	— ⅞		American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				54	55½	53⅞	54	28½	26,200
91½	83¾	.....	.....	92	95½	— 1⅜		Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,600,000	June 30, '11.	1¾		92	95½	91¾	95½	81⅝	200
13⅞	6½	12¼ May 9.	8⅞ Jan. 6.	87	88	— ½		American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				11½	11¾	11¼	11¼	8⅛	6,151
82¼	62	88⅞ May 23.	77 Jan. 5.	58⅝	57⅞	— 1⅛		American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '11.	1¼		87½	88⅝	87	87¼	66½	10,480
72⅞	39½	58¼ July 19.	50½ Jan. 3.	116½	118	— ½		American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½		57½	57½	56⅝	56⅝	44	1,120
120	109	.....	.....	55¾	56½	— 1⅝		American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½		118⅞	118⅞	118½	118½	109½	100
69¾	52½	62⅝ Feb. 28.	49½ May 22.	4⅝	5	— ⅛		American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½		57	57	55¼	55¾	54⅛	2,660
8⅝	4	.....	.....	40	43	— 1½		American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				4½	4½	4½	4½	4⅞	700
47⅞	19	26⅝ June 14.	20 Jan. 10.	24½	25¼	— 1⅛		American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1		25	25	25	25	25½	600
29¼	16⅝	.....	.....	22½	23½	— 1⅛		American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,057,000	July 20, '07.	1¾		23	23	22⅝	22⅝	18½	600
46⅞	25½	.....	.....	29¾	30½	— 1⅛		American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾		31	31	30½	30½	29	300
62½	29	43¼ May 22.	35⅜ Apr. 21.	40	41	— 1¾		American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼		40⅜	40⅞	39¾	39¾	33	800
115	102½	110⅜ Mar. 1.	104 Apr. 18.	105	110	— 3		American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 21, '11.	1¾	Q	108	108	105	105	105	200
8	3½	.....	.....	4	5¼			American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,700				5	5	5	5	4⅝	100
48	28½	43⅞ July 22.	31½ Mar. 8.	40	43	— 1⅝		American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800	May 2, '11.	1	SA	43½	43½	42	42	30½	200
104	61⅜	83⅛ June 15.	70⅜ Apr. 18.	79	79½	— 1¼		Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '11.	1		80	80	78½	79	64⅞	26,606
112⅜	98¼	108½ June 15.	103½ Jan. 3.	106¾	106⅞	— 1		Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	106⅜	107	106½	106½	101	1,100
90⅝	82	89⅝ July 19.	86 Mar. 8.	87½	88	— ⅝		Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼		88⅞	88⅞	88¼	88¼	83½	1,100
66	38	52½ Feb. 9.	36 July 7.	38½	40	— ⅝		American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼		39	39	39	39	42¾	265
127½	111⅜	122½ Feb. 27.	113 Jan. 6.	118¼	118⅝	— ¼		American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	118¼	118¼	118	118	117	400
143⅜	126¾	153¼ June 8.	136⅜ July 20.	136⅜	136½	— 1		Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	275,665,700	July 15, '11.	2	Q	136¾	136¾	136⅜	136⅝	130⅞	17,695
.....	.....	7½ June 26.	6⅝ July 21.	.....	.....	-1-32		American Tel. & Tel. rights						6⅞	6½	6⅝	6 13-32	..	..
99¾	90½	102 May 18.	93½ Jan. 4.	96½	97	+ 1½		American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	95¼	97	95	96½	92	1,884
39½	25⅞	36½ Mar. 21.	30½ Jan. 3.	31½	32½	— 1¼		American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				32¼	32½	31½	31½	26¾	625
.....	.....	34½ Feb. 7.	27⅜ May 17.	29½	30	— 1½		American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000				29½	29½	29½	29½	..	100
104	90⅛	96⅞ June 15.	86½ May 29.	91¼	92¼	— 1½		American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	92½	92⅞	91⅝	91⅝	93½	400
54	33½	41⅞ June 13.	36¼ Apr. 18.	38⅞	39	— 1¼		Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	July 19, '11.	50c	Q	39¼	39¾	38	38⅛	35	3,050
124½	90⅜	116⅜ June 5.	100⅜ Jan. 3.	111¼	111⅜	— 2¼		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	168,615,000	June 1, '11.	1½		113⅜	114¼	111	111⅜	97⅜	53,060
104¼	97	105½ June 12.	100⅜ Jan. 3.	102½	103	— ⅝		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA	103½	103½	102¾	102⅝	98	680
137½	102½	132½ July 19.	117 Jan. 3.	130	131½	— 1⅜		Atlantic Coast Line.	100	56,964,400	July 10, '11.	3	SA	132	132	130½	130⅝	108½	4,610
119⅛	100¼	109⅜ July 14.	102 Feb. 24.	108¾	108⅞	— ⅝		**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	152,304,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	109⅝	109½	108¼	109	108⅜	9,436
94	87¼	91 Jan. 4.	87½ Mar. 21.	89½	90½	— ⅛		Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	90	90	90	90	..	300
34⅞	21	36 July 29.	29 Jan. 12.	35⅞	36	— 3¼		Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000				33¾	36	33¾	36	24	1,300
65	49	64½ Apr. 7.	59 Jan. 3.	64¾	64⅜	+ ⅛		Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	⅜		62¼	64½	62¼	64⅜	73⅜	4,100
82⅜	68½	84⅝ July 20.	74⅞ Jan. 3.	81	81¼	— 1⅜		Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¼	Q	82⅞	83½	80½	81	73⅜	13,300
164½	125	145½ June 8.	135 Jan. 3.	140	142½	— ⅞		Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '11.	1¼	Q	143⅞	143⅞	143⅞	145⅞	143¼	150
18½	8	10¾ Feb. 15.	9 Jan. 9.	8	10	— ⅞		Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000				9	9	9	9	8½	200
202⅜	176⅜	247 July 21.	195⅜ Jan. 3.	243⅜	244½	— 1		**Canadian Pacific.**	100	179,996,900	June 30, '11.	2½	Q	245¼	245½	241⅝	244½	184¼	26,042
48⅜	25¼	33⅜ Feb. 2.	26 Apr. 24.	29	29½	— ¾		Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100				29¼	29½	29¼	29¼	30½	1,125
100¼	99¼	105 Feb. 10.	98¼ Apr. 22.	100	100½	— 5		Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	100½	100½	100	100	101½	300
312	248	285 Feb. 25.	270 Mar. 10.	280	288	— 11½		Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	May 1, '11.	2	Q	280	280	280	280	248	100
92	65	86⅝ Feb. 8.	77 Apr. 24.	81½	81¼	— 1⅛		Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	June 30, '11.	1¼	Q	82¾	82¾	81½	81¼	69½	7,225
36⅞	19	25¼ June 5.	20¼ Apr. 19.	22	22¼	— ⅛		Chicago Great Western tr. ctfs.	100	45,001,300				22¼	22½	21¾	22	21½	1,500
64½	40	49½ Feb. 6.	42 Apr. 25.	44¼	45	— ⅝		Chicago Great Western pf. tr. ctfs.	100	40,952,900				44½	44½	44½	44½	40½	390
158⅝	113¾	133½ Feb. 7.	117 Apr. 18.	127	127⅛	— 1⅝		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	128⅝	129	126¼	127⅛	120	40,800
172¼	143	155½ Feb. 6.	147 Jan. 3.	153	154	— ½		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	153¾	153¾	153⅜	153⅜	145¾	200
182½	137¼	150¼ June 12.	142½ Jan. 5.	147	148	— 2¾		Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,121,700	July 1, '11.	1¾	SA	148¼	148¼	146	146	141	1,640
57⅞	2⅛	3⅜ Feb. 9.	2 Apr. 7.	2⅞	3¼	+ ⅛		Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	8,528,000				2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..	400
12¼	4⅞	7¼ Feb. 6.	5 June 2.	5¼	7¼	+ ⅞		Chicago Union Traction pf. tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700				5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5½	100
.....	.....	25⅝ May 19.	21½ Apr. 7.	22⅝	22¾	— 2		Chino Copper.	5	3,500,000				23⅜	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	..	1,050
92¼	61	66 Jan. 18.	56½ Apr. 25.	57¼	58	— 2		Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	SA	58	58	58	58	71	160
50	22½	36⅞ Feb. 6.	28½ Apr. 22.	33½	33⅞	— 2		Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	34⅜	34⅝	33	33½	28½	2,400
65⅜	46	60 June 8.	51 Apr. 18.	54	55½	— 1		Colorado & Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A	55	55	55	55	52	180
83	70	82 June 30.	74¼ Mar. 27.	82	82½			Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	82	82	82	82	70	300
160⅜	122½	148½ June 6.	135¼ Jan. 3.	145¼	145⅜	— 1¼		Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	June 15, '11.	1½	Q	146	146⅛	144⅜	145½	124½	4,920
23½	11½	15⅜ May 17.	13¼ Jan. 10.	14½	14⅞	— ⅝		Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500				14¾	14⅞	14½	14½	13¾	400
65	55	75 July 29.	60 Jan. 26.	..	..	— 1		Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,993,100	June 15, '11.	3	SA	75	75	75	75	..	100
185	149¼	178⅛ June 8.	164¼ Jan. 3.	171½	172½	— ⅛		**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	42,503,000	June 20, '11.	2¼	Q	171½	172	171	172	155½	450
620	490	560 June 5.	510 Feb. 9.	535	548	— 7		Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	July 20, '11.	2½	Q	536	536	536	536	510	100
52	23¼	35 Feb. 15.	27¼ June 22.	27½	28¼	— ½		Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				28¼	28¼	28	28	28½	300
84	62⅜	74 Feb. 21.	55½ June 22.	57¼	58	— 1		Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	SA	57⅝	58	57¼	57⅜	67⅛	620
		88¼ Mar. 1.	32⅜ Jan. 11.	35	36	— 1		Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,784,600	July 31, '11.	½	Q	36⅜	36½	35½	35½	27	735
18¾	10	30½ Mar. 30.	22 June 6.	24	25½			Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				24	24	24	24	20	100
.....	.....	38⅜ July 1.	27½ Jan. 11.	35⅞	36¼	— ⅞		**Erie**	100	112,378,900				36⅞	37	35¼	36	22½	37,450
34⅜	19½	41⅝ July 1.	45⅜ Jan. 12.	56	56¼	— 3		Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	58⅜	58⅝	55¾	56	36½	8,400
52⅜	35	49⅜ July 1.	35 Jan. 9.	45⅝	46¼	— 2½		Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	47½	47½	46	46	29¾	900
61½	55	85½ June 10.	60 Feb. 1.	83	88	+ 3		Evansville & Terre Haute.	50	4,000,000				88	88	88	88	..	100
82½	82½	88 July 17.	85 May 25.	90	100	+ 2		Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	50	1,284,000				90	90	90	90	..	180
60	12	36 Feb. 16.	17¾ Jan. 28.	28	35	— 4½		**Federal Mining & Smelting.**	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	28½	28½	28½	28½	..	100
109¾	93	135 Feb. 10.	104½ Jan. 28.	125	133	— 2⅝		**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	7,410,300	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	95	100
107	101½	108 Apr. 5.	103⅜ Jan. 11.	107	108½	— ⅝		General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	103	305
160⅞	134	168⅝ May 29.	145½ Mar. 3.	162¼	162¾	— 1		General Electric Co.	100	77,057,200	July 15, '11.	2	Q	162¼	163½	161	162¼	138	2,690
9¼	7⅞	7⅞ Jan. 3.	5½ Jan. 14.	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛		Goldfield Consol. Mines.	10	35,591,480	July 31, '11.	50c	Q	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	..	7,700
43⅞	118	140 June 8.	122 Feb. 24.	134½	134½	— 2⅞		Great Northern pf.	100	209,953,100	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	137½	137⅝	133¾	134½	122¾	32,250
80½	45	63¾ Feb. 2.	56 Jan. 5.	58	59	— 3		Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	..	60	60	57½	57½	53	2,900
97½	88½	96¼ June 19.	93¼ July 22.	93¼	99½	— 2½		**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 13, '11.	1½	Q	96	96	96	96	94	100
89	81	85¾ Mar. 20.	83½ July 3.	82¾	85	..		Homestake Mining.	100	21,840,000	July 25, '11.	50c	M	83½	83½	83½	83½	..	235
147	124	145½ July 22.	132 Jan. 3.	146	146½	— ½		**Illinois Central.**	100	109,288,400	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	146	146¼	145½	145	128	1,925
25½	14¼	20⅝ Feb. 10.	17½ Apr. 22.	17⅝	18	— ⅞		Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,400				17⅜	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	16¼	3,000
62⅞	41½	56⅜ July 19.	47⅝ Apr. 22.	50	50½	— ⅞		Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	51½	51⅝	49½	50¼	44⅞	7,550
.....	.....	55½ July 19.	48⅝ July 27.	.....	.....	— 1⅞		Inter.-Met. pf., vot. tr. cfs., ext.	100	28,784,100				49½	49¾	48¾	49¾	..	850
125⅞	83⅛	129⅜ May 5.	109 Jan. 3.	123	123¼	— ..		International Harvester.	100	79,999,700	July 15, '11.	1¼	Q	123½	125⅝	122½	124	87¾	5,000
129	117	128¼ May 4.	122¼ Jan. 3.	124	125	— ..		International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	125	125⅞	125	125	118	1,000
16	9	13⅜ Jan. 31.	9⅛ Apr. 27.	11	11½	— ½		International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				11	11	11	11	9¾	500
61½	41½	56⅜ Jan. 16.	44⅜ May 15.	48	48¼	— ½		International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '11.	½	Q	48¼	48½	48¼	48½	47½	300
54⅝	36⅝	44 Feb. 8.	38¼ Apr. 18.	40⅝	41¼	— 1⅝		International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	42¼	42¼	40¾	40¾	39	525
90⅜	78½	90¼ June 12.	84½ Jan. 26.	88	88¾	..		International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,850,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	88⅜	88⅜	88¾	88¾	79⅝	200
30	15	19⅝ Feb. 3.	15 May 12.	18	19	..		Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400				18½	18½	18½	18½	16⅞	400
54¼	25	36⅞ July 19.	28 Apr. 24.	36	37	— ⅝		Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..	36	36	36	36	31⅝	300
44¼	23	37⅝ June 13.	32 Jan. 3.	34½	36	— 1		**Kansas City Southern.**	100	30,000,000	.....		..	35¾	35¾	34½	34½	26¾	1,300
116½	93¾	114½ Jan. 20.	102 Apr. 18.	106¾	107	— ⅞		**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	107½	107½	106⅝	106¾	94	2,950
15	16⅝	June 16.	14⅞ May 19.	14	17	..		Lake Erie & Western.	100	11,840,000				15	15	15	15	..	100
39¾	37¼	40 Jan. 13.	31½ July 21.	30	34	— 1		Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	32	32	32	32	..	100
186	173¼	181⅛ Feb. 3.	168⅝ Apr. 24.	176⅛	176⅞	+ 1½		Lehigh Valley.	50	60,501,700	July 15, '11.	5	SA	174⅜	178	173⅞	176¼	..	77,400
70¼	60	63 Jan. 14.	54 July 28.	53	55	— 1½		Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	55	55	54	54	..	300
159¾	131½	156½ July 19.	142½ Jan. 25.	150⅛	150½	— 1⅞		Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3½	SA	153	153¼	151	151	135½	3,000
98	79	95 Feb. 2.	86½ July 21.	86	87½	..		**Mackay Companies.**	100	41,380,400	July 1, '11.	1¾		87	87	87	87	82¼	100
.....	.....	142½ July 19.	134 Mar. 28.	136	145	..		Manhattan Elevated.	100	4,978,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	139	139	139	139	128	100
.....	.....	87 June 26.	70 Apr. 28.	80	81	— 3½		May Dept. Stores.	100	15,000,000				81	81½	80¼	80¼	..	400
7½	4¼	5⅞ Jan. 30.	4⅝ Apr. 20.	4½	5	+ ⅛		May Dept. Stores pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	..	100
.....	.....	113¼ July 6.	112 June 2.	.....	.....	..		Mercantile Marine.	100	49,921,800				4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	100
24⅜	12⅜	19¼ June 17.	15½ June 17.	17	17⅜	— ⅛		Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000				17⅞	17⅞	16⅜	17	15½	650
.....	.....	22⅞ June 26.	18½ Apr. 18.	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛		Miami Copper.	5	3,321,480				21½	21⅞	21½	21⅞	..	1,300
53¾	23	32 July 10.	21½ Apr. 26.	30	32	+ ⅛		Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	31½	31½	31⅜	31½	26	1,500
80	40	48 July 21.	35 Mar. 13.	45	50	— 1		Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	47	47	47	47	51	125
145	114	152¼ Mar. 30.	132½ Jan. 4.	139½	140¼	— 2¼		Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	20,831,900				142¼	142½	138¾	140	121½	2,660
51½	27	38⅛ June 14.	31 Feb. 4.	35¼	36	— 1⅝		Minneapolis, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300				37	37	34¾	35⅜	30⅞	9,200
74⅝	57	69 June 10.	63½ Jan. 16.	66½	68¼	+ ½		Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '11.	..	SA	67⅝	67⅝	67½	67½	61	300
73⅝	41	63 Feb. 15.	45⅝ Apr. 19.	49	49¾	— 1		Missouri Pacific.	100	88,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½

$100 and $200
7% Ten Year
Real Estate Gold Bonds

Principal and Interest guaranteed by the UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN TRUST COMPANY, with resources of $2,500,000. Interest payable at the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, New York City, January 1st and July 1st. Retired by drawing from sinking fund at 102. COMMERCE TRUST COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo., trustee under mortgage. Value of the real estate more than twice the entire issue of bonds. Total of issue, $300,000. Price, Par and Accrued Interest.
CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.

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To the Holders of LINDELL RAILWAY COMPANY (A Corporation of the State of Missouri) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
Maturing August 1, 1911

The undersigned will purchase the first mortgage bonds of the Lindell Railway Company, maturing August 1, 1911, at par and interest to August 1st, 1911, if presented for such sale and purchase at its office on or after Aug. 1st, 1911.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York City.
Dated New York City, July 31st, 1911.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR. 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

The Washington Trust Co
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

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OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
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London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
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4% 2%

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.
Total Week Ended July 29, $13,547,500

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	87	86½	87	4
Albany & Susq. 3½s	93	93	93	10
Allis-Chalmers 5s	76	75½	75½	15
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101½	101⅝	101⅝	5
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	96⅝	96½	96½	3
Am. Hide & Lea. 6s	99½	99½	99½	11
Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s	103⅝	103½	103⅝	40
Am. Ice Secur. 6s	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	2
Am. Spirits 6s	102	102	102	1
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	91⅜	91½	91½	14
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s	108	107½	107½	46
Am. Tobacco 4s	80½	87	88½	2,358
Am. Tobacco 6s	105⅜	104⅜	105¼	392
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾	1
Ann Arbor 4s	81½	81	81	30
Armour 4½s	92⅝	92½	92⅜	17
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99¼	98⅝	99	106½
A., T. & S. F., adj. 4s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞	2
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92⅜	91⅜	91⅞	20½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	113¼	111⅝	111⅝	19
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104¼	103⅝	103⅞	202
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	113	112½	112½	17
A., T. & S. F. Trans. S. Line 4s	93⅜	93	93	7
Atlanta & Birm. 4s	86½	86½	86½	3
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95⅝	94⅝	95	48
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	95	93⅝	94	38
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98⅛	98	98⅛	53½
Balt. & Ohio 3½s	92½	92½	92½	2
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	91½	91⅜	91½	76
B. & O., S.W.Div.3½s	90½	90½	90½	1
Bethlehem Steel 5s	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	66
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	87⅛	85¾	85⅜	139
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	5
Brooklyn Un. El. 1st	103¼	102¼	102¼	20
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107¼	107	107¼	23
Buffalo Gas 5s	60¼	60¼	60¼	1
Buff. & S. Iron deb. 5s	90	90	90	4
Bush Terminal 5s	99	99	99	8
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st con. 5s	102¾	102⅜	102⅜	8
Cal. Gas and El. 5s	96	95⅜	96	90
Canada South. 1st 6s	102⅞	102⅜	102⅜	13
Canada South. 2d	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109	108⅞	108⅞	9
C. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	96	96	96	2
Cent. R. R. & Bkg. of Ga. col. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Cent. Leather 5s	99¼	99⅛	99¼	53
Cent. New Eng. 4s	93¼	93	93	62
Cent. Pacific 4s	97¼	96⅞	97¼	4
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	122¼	122¼	122½	3
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101¼	101	101¼	55
C. & O. conv. 4½s	96½	95⅝	95⅝	264
C. & O. fund. 5s	104½	104½	104½	7
C. & O. con. 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111¼	4
C. & O., R. & A. Div. 1st con. 4s	95¼	95	95¼	2
C. & O., Craig Val. 5s	102⅝	102¾	102¾	3
Chicago & Alton 3½s	67	66½	66½	6
Chicago & Alton 3s	72¼	72⅛	72⅛	56
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97	96½	96½	58
C., B. & Q. Joint 4s	97¼	96¾	97⅛	17
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 3½s	88¼	87⅝	88¼	28
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 4s	99⅝	99	99¼	42
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	105¼	105¼	105¼	2
C., B. & Q., N. ext. 4s	99	99	99	5
Chi. & East. Ill. ref. 4s	81½	81½	81½	4
Chi. & East. Ill. 5s	111½	111¼	111¼	7
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	112⅜	112	112⅜	3
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	84½	84⅜	84½	57
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	127	127	127	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98½	98¼	98¼	37
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	92½	92¼	92½	5
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	2
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	86⅞	86¾	86⅞	20
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98¼	98	98⅛	40
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	75¾	75	75	182
C., R. I. & P. 4s, 1934	92½	92½	92½	2
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	96¾	96½	96¾	11
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89½	89¼	89½	49
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s, reg.	89¾	89¾	89¾	2
C., R. I. & P. 6s	110	109⅞	110	3
C., St. P. & O. 6s	125	124½	124½	7
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. div.	91¾	91¾	91¾	3
Chi. & W. Ind. con. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	5
Col. Fuel & I. deb. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	101½	101½	101½	6
Col. Indust. 5s	77½	77	77	42
Col. Mid. 1st 4s	63	63	63	1
Col. & So. 1st 4s	95¾	95½	95¾	10
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	17½
Con. Tobacco 4s	89	88½	88⅞	33
Cuban Am. Sug. col. 6s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	5
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1934	97	96¾	97	27
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	27
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98¾	98½	98½	121
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	92	92	92	5
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	40
Det. & Mac. id. gt. 7s, (seller 5)	32	32	32	5
Dist. Securities 5s	77½	77¼	77½	9
Dul. & Iron. R. 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108¼	4
Dup. de Nem. 4½s	86	86	86	2
E. T., V. & Ga. con. 6s	111	111	111	6
Erie conv. 4s, A	90	89	89	6
Erie conv. 4s, B	80	79¼	79¼	95
Erie 1st con. 7s	118¼	118¼	118¼	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	89¼	89	89	41
Erie gen. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¾	1
Erie Penn. coll. 4s	90¼	90¼	90½	1
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s	102½	102	102	12
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	10
Fort W. & R. G. 1st	83	83	83	2
Fort W. & D. C. 1st	111¾	111¾	111¾	1
Gen. Motors 6s	99½	99	99½	58
Gulf & S. I. 5s	92	92	92	2
Hud. Co. Gas 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	5
Ill. Cent., Lo. Div. 3½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	5
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	96⅝	96¼	96⅜	37
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	98¾	98¾	98¾	5
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1951	101½	101½	101½	1
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	96½	96½	96½	2
Inter.-Met. 4½s	80	70¾	70½	282
Inter.-Met. 4s, reg.	79¾	79¾	79¾	10
Int. Rap. Transit 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	34
Int. Nav. 5s	82½	82½	82½	41
Int. Paper 6s	104	104	104	10
Int. Paper 5s	85	85	85	3
Int. Steam Pump 5s	94¼	94	94	35
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	69	68	68½	101
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80½	80⅜	80⅜	33
Kan. City So. 5s	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜	48
Kan. City So. 3s	74¼	74¼	74¼	5
Kan. & Mo. 2d 5s	97¾	97¾	97⅝	8
Kan. City & Pac. 4s	89½	89½	89¼	1
Kan. City & Tenn. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	40
Kent. Cent. 4s	94½	94½	94½	2
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 6s	116¼	116¼	116¼	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94¼	94	94	45
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¾	93¼	93⅜	73
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	93¾	93¾	93¼	61
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	82¼	82	82	120
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	98½	98½	98½	5
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	104	103¾	104	6
Louisv., Cin. & L. 4½s	105½	105½	105½	2
Long Island con. 5s	109½	109½	109½	1
L. & N., So. Mo. 1t. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	11
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99⅝	99	99¼	39
L. & N., N. O. & M. 1st 6s	122½	122½	122½	6
L. & N., A. K. & C. 4s	92¾	92½	92½	37
Man. con. 4s, tax ex...	98	97⅜	98	4

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Merc. Marine 4½s	68	67¾	67¾	15
Met. St. 4s	46	45	46	3
Met. St. gen. 5s	78½	77½	78	15
Met. St. gen. 5s, tr. cfs	78	78	78	3
M., L. S. & W. 6s	115	115	115	1
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	92	92	92	4
Mich. Cent. 3½s	89	87	89	3
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100⅞	100½	100½	4
Mo., Kan. & E. 1st	109½	109½	109¼	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	71½	71	71½	4
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	97¾	97½	97½	20
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	84½	84½	84½	2
M., K. & T. of Tex. 5s	105	105	105	1
M., K. & T. 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	3
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	43½
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	4
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	2
Mo. Pacific 4s	77½	77½	77½	2
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	108½	108½	108½	2
Nassau Elec. 4s	80	79¾	79¾	7
N. Rys. M. prior 4½s	93	92¾	92¾	7
N. Rys. of M. 4s	86	86	86	7
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	88	87½	88	68
N. Y. C. deb. 4s	93¾	93⅜	93⅞	54
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg.	78¾	78¾	78¾	5
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	80¼	79½	80¼	50
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	79	79	79	5
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s, reg.	77½	77½	77½	1
N. Y. C. equip. 4½s, 1923	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	89	89	89	8
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	62
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132¾	132⅜	132½	37
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	95¼	94⅞	94⅞	17
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100½	100	100⅛	103
Norf. & W., con. 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	21
Norf. & W. conv. 4s	108⅝	107½	107½	141
Norf. & West., Poc. 4s	90	90	90	35
Norf. & W. Div. 4s	92½	92¼	92¼	14
Northern Pacific 3s	71½	71	71	11½
Northern Pacific 4s	99½	99⅜	99¼	58½
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜	6
N. Pac., St. P. & D. 4s	98	97½	98	5
Ohio River gen. 5s	106	106	106	2
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	95	95	95	6
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	94¾	94¼	94⅝	3
Oregon S. L. con. 5s	112½	112½	112½	3
Oregon S. L. 1st 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	1
Ozark & Ch. Cent. 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	10
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99½	99¼	99¼	53
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97	96⅜	97	289
Penn. 4s, 1948	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	9
Penn. gtd. 4s	99	99	99	2
Penn. Co. 3½s, 1944	88	88	88	5
Peoria & E. 1st 4s	91⅝	91⅜	91⅜	5
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	48½	48½	48½	1
Public Service s. f. 5s	94	93¾	94	40
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, B.	106	106	106	5
Reading gen. 4s	98½	98½	98¼	70
Reading J. C. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	4
Rio G. & W. 1st 4s	89	89	89	4
St. L., I. M. & S. land gt. 5s	107⅜	107½	107½	8
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	3
St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	85	84⅞	85	7
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	81⅞	81⅝	81⅞	42
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	89¼	89	89	21
St. L. & S. F. R. R. con. 4s	90	90	90	1
St. L. & S. W. 2d 4s	81	80⅜	80⅜	9
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	92¾	92¼	82⅝	14
St. L. & S. W. con 4s	80	79¾	79¾	24
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	105½	105½	105½	2
St. P., M. & M. 6s	126¾	126¾	126¾	1
San A. & A. P. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	24
St. P., M. & M., Mont. ext 4s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅜	2
Seab. A. L. 4s	87	87	87	1
Seab. A. L. 4s, stpd.	87¼	87⅛	87¼	14
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	81⅜	81¼	81⅜	85
South. Pac. conv. 4s	99⅜	98⅝	98⅝	772
South. Pacific ref. 4s	95¼	94⅜	94⅞	144
South. Pac. col. 4s	92½	92¼	92½	20
South. Pac. col. 4s, reg.	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
So. Pac., S. F. Ter. 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	1
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	8
Southern Ry. ref. 4s	79⅜	79⅜	79⅝	556
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	5
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	11
Third Av. con 4s, t. r., stamped	68⅛	67¾	68	21
Tol., St. L. & W. col. 4s	76	76	76	4
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	70	70	70	37
Tor., Ham. & Buf. 4s	90½	90½	90½	1
Tri-City 5s	98⅜	98	98	6
Underg. of L. 4½s	95½	95½	95½	3
Underg. of L. 6s	62	62	62	5
Union Bag & P. 5s	94½	94½	94½	5
Union Pac. 1st 4s	101¼	101	101	103½
Union Pac. ref. 4s	97½	96¾	96¾	49
Union Pac. conv. 4s	110	108	108¼	827
Un. Ry. Inv., Pitts., 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	1
United Rys. of S. F. 4s	68	68	68	3
U. S. Leather 6s	102½	102½	102½	6
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	90½	90½	90½	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	104⅞	104½	..	18
U. S. Steel 5s	106	105½	105½	198
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	105¾	105¾	105¾	5½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	101	100¾	101	85
Va.-I. & C. 5s	98	97½	98	3
Wab. R. R., Omaha Div. 3½s	75	75	75	3
Wabash 1st 5s	108	108	108	15
Wabash 2d 5s	100	99⅞	100	3
Wabash ref. 4s	66½	66	66	75
W. P. T. 1st 4s, C. t. r.	48¼	48	48	72
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. t. r.	48¼	47½	48¼	67
Western Maryland 4s	88⅝	88½	88¼	51
West Shore 4s	101½	100⅞	100⅞	10
West Shore 4s, reg.	98¾	98¾	98¾	3
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	95	94½	94⅞	15
Western Elec. 5s	102⅞	102¼	102⅞	18
West. & Nor. Car. 1st	104¾	104¾	104¾	3
Western Union 4½s	97¼	97	97⅛	15
West. Union col. tr. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	2
Wheel. & L. E. 4s	84⅜	84½	84¾	14
Wisconsin Central 4s	93½	93¼	93¼	15
Wis. Cent., S. & D. 4s	92½	92¼	92¼	10

United States Government Bonds.

Panama 8s, w. i.	102½	102½	102½	226
Panama 3s, temp. rcts.	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	7

Foreign Government Bonds.

Argentine 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
Chinese Rwy., 5s, rcts, full paid	99	98⅝	98¾	200
Japanese 4½s	95½	94½	94⅝	75½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Series	94¼	94¼	94¼	½
U. S. of Mexico 5s	97	96⅞	97	4

State Bonds.

New York 4s, 1961	103½	103	103	548

New York City Issues.

4s, 1958	100	100	100	11
4s, 1959	100¼	100	100	57
4s, 1956, reg.	99⅞	99¼	99⅞	3½
4¼s, 1960	102⅜	102⅜	102½	194
4¼s, 1960, temp.	103¼	103	103½	149
4½s, 1957	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	3
4½s, 1957, new	109	108⅞	108⅞	46
4½s, 1957, new reg.	108⅞	108⅜	108⅜	13
4½s, 1917	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1

Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
New York
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
LONDON: {15 Cockspur St., S. W. {26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Statement of June 30, 1911

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$4,134,368.40	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	10,566,408.96	Undivided Profits	6,454,424.23
Other Securities, Market Value	22,716,606.29	Deposits	137,185,554.15
Loans	70,525,089.50	Unpaid Dividends, Reserved for Taxes	114,471.36
Real Estate	3,269,185.08	Accrued Interest	524,280.81
Cash in Bank	19,548,610.82		
Cash on Hand	13,038,618.50		
Accrued Interest	884,843.42		
	$145,278,730.67		$145,278,730.67

OFFICERS:
EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
SAMUEL SLOAN, Vice-President. CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, Vice-Pres't.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Vice-President & Sec'y. HORACE F. HOWLAND, Ass't Sec'y.
WILLIAM B. CARDOZO, Vice-President. ROBERT E. BOYD, Ass't Sec'y.
WILLIAM A. DUNCAN, Ass't Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.

Transacts a General Trust Company Business.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Accepts Management of Real and Personal Property,
Collecting Income and Remitting as Directed.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.

CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - - - - $9,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street, With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.

Capital $1,000,000 **Surplus (earned) $7,900,000**

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

The American Tobacco Company
FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

To the Holders of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

(Issued under Trust Indenture dated October 20, 1904, of which the Guaranty Trust Company of N. Y. is the Successor Trustee.)

AND

To the Holders of the Fifty-Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO COMPANY.

(Issued under Indenture to Morton Trust Co. dated June 15th, 1901, of which the Guaranty Trust Company of N. Y. is the Successor Trustee.)

The Supreme Court of the United States, in its decision in the suit brought by the United States against The American Tobacco Company and others, has directed that proceedings be had in the Circuit Court of the United States for the purpose of ascertaining and determining upon some plan or method of dissolving the combination, and of recreating, out of the elements now composing it, a new condition, which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law. These proceedings must necessarily affect the interest of every holder of the securities of The American Tobacco Company and of every holder of the bonds of the Consolidated Tobacco Company. The undersigned have consented, at the request of the holders of a number of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The American Tobacco Company to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of all holders of the said bonds, and of all holders of the outstanding Fifty-Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Consolidated Tobacco Company, who shall become parties to an agreement now in course of preparation, to be dated July 28th, 1911.

Holders of the said bonds are requested to deposit the same with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, the depositary to be named in said agreement, which will issue transferable certificates of deposit therefor. All registered bonds must be properly endorsed in blank.

The Committee believes that the interests both of the holders of the Four Per Cent. Bonds of The American Tobacco Company and of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Consolidated Tobacco Company demand that measures be promptly taken for their protection. The decision of the Supreme Court indicates that the proceedings must be completed and their purposes substantially accomplished within six months. Immediate action is therefore absolutely necessary, and the Committee requests that the said bonds be deposited at once. Deposits will be received up to and including the **28TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1911.**

Copies of the deposit agreement may be had on and after July 31st, 1911, from the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, or from the Secretary of the Committee. It is the intention of the Committee to make an application to have the certificates of deposit issued by the Committee listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

Dated New York, July 28th, 1911.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman;
PHILIP LEHMAN,
J. R. McALLISTER,
SAMUEL McROBERTS,
SAMUEL SLOAN,
Committee.

F. J. H. SUTTON, Secretary.
28 Nassau Street, New York.
EVARTS, CHOATE & SHERMAN, JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Counsel.

The American Tobacco Company
PREFERRED STOCK

To the Holders of Preferred Stock of THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY:

In view of the direction in the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit brought by the United States of America against The American Tobacco Company and others, that proceedings be had for the purpose of ascertaining and determining upon some plan or method of dissolving the combination and of recreating out of the elements now composing it a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law without unnecessary injury to the public or the rights of private property, and at the request of the holders of a large amount of the preferred stock of said The American Tobacco Company, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of all of the holders of said preferred stock who shall become parties to an agreement now in course of preparation, to be dated July 28, 1911.

Holders of said preferred stock are requested to deposit their certificates on or before AUGUST 28, 1911, with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City, the depositary to be named in said agreement, which will issue transferable certificates of deposit therefor. All certificates must be properly endorsed in blank and bear all stock transfer stamps required by the laws of the State of New York.

As the opinion of the Supreme Court directs that a period of six months be allowed for the accomplishment of the purposes above stated, the interests of the holders of said preferred stock demand, in the judgment of the committee, immediate and concerted action for their protection, and the committee urgest the necessity of an immediate deposit of said stock.

Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained on and after July 31, 1911, from the depositary or from the Secretary of the committee.

Application will be made to list the certificates of deposit issued by the committee upon the New York Stock Exchange.

Dated July 28, 1911.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
HARRY BRONNER,
ERNEST ISELIN,
Committee.

F. L. BABCOCK, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.
ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Counsel.

REPUBLIC OF CUBA
$35,000,000 Five Per Cent. Gold Loan of 1904
NOTICE OF DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‡Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 29, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Am. Gas & El...	2,500,000	V	V	V	55	56
Do preferred	1,537,500	V	V	V	43½	44½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,533,900	..	..	.....	74½	75
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,708,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	83½	84½
Ariz. Power....	8,000,000	..	..	.....	20	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	56	..
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	84½	..
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex.5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Alk. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '55	V	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	42	44
Do preferred..	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	85	87
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100½	101¼
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	87	88
Binghmton Ry. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	99	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	93
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	120	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933..	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	...
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103¾	104¼
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Do stock....	8,724,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	99	100
B. & Lac. Tr. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	.....	104	105
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	86	87
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86¾	87½
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98½
Hud. Tunnels: Hud. & Man..	V	V	V	V	16	18
Do 4½s of '56.	V	V	V	V	78	79
Hud. Cos. pf..	V	V	V	V	61	67
Int. Ry.of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	105
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B & N F Dist5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	106
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat...	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	73	74
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54.....	V	V	V	V	..	88
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76¼	76½
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Kankakee G. & E. 1st 5s, 1930	950,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	96
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	.....	15	18
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 11	35	41
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	93	95
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107	108
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	84
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	86
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	94
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	V	V	V	V	94	97
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	105
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105½	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Mt. Elec. (Reading) 1st 5s. '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Mobile El.5s,'46	V	V	V	V	87	90
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	102¾	105½
Do stock.....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	70	71
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	89	91
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¾	100
Do Series C..	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	97½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.....	1,250,000	..	..	.....	58	58
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 10	75	79
Do 1st 5s....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Y. State Rys	V	V	V	V	82	86
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. L'pt. & Ont. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	90	92½
N. F.Pow.5s,'42	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do 6s, '32...	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	106½	107
N.Y & Westch'r Ltg G M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84½	85½
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	160	..
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr.5s,'50	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	V	V	V	V	99	102
N. Idaho & Mon. Power	V	V	V	V	21½	23½
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	63	65
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77½	78½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Okla. Ry. 5s...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28.	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock..	V	V	V	V	58	54
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	97½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945....	V	V	V	V	89	92
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	100
Oreg. W. P. & Ry. 6s.....	V	8	S	J. & J.	106	105
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108½	109
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	2½	S	May 1, 11	106	107
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	100½
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101¼	..
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	.....	..	..	.....	101½	102½
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45.....	V	V	V	V	85	87
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.....	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	97	99
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	727,400	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 10	100	..
Do preferred	1,505,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	100	..
Do 1st 5s, '39	2,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Savan. E. 5s,'52	V	V	V	V	72	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	Q	.....	50	70
Do pf., ($50).	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	..
Do con.5s,'82	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	V	V	V	V	110	110½
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	103	103
Do con. 5s,'29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,623,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	9	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	120	..
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	7,633,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	..
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s..	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	V	V	V	V	94	96
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	8	S	J. & J.	103	105
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	84½
Syrac. Rap. T.	V	V	V	V	90	100
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	90	100
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Tex. Trac.1st5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'26	1,000,000	2½	S	V	70	85
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996...	1,500,000	2½	S	V	15	25
23d Street.....	600,000	4½	Q	V	190	275
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	.....	31	33
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	93	95
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28.....	V	V	V	V	104⅝	105
Union Ry. 5s...	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	103
Un. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49.....	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78	79
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s...	4,375,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	94	95
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.)	15,000,000	V	V	V	19¾	20
Do 1st 4s....	26,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	86¾	87
Do fdg. 5s...	V	V	V	V	88½	89
Do inc. 4s....	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ.5s	V	V	V	V	94	98
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Wash. Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	June 1, 11	44¾	45¼
Do preferred	3,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	89½	90¼
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	84	85
Wash.-Va. Ry..	2,000,000	..	..	.....	43	50
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	V	V	69	75
West'n Power..	12,000,000	..	..	.....	32	33
Do 6%cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	.....	60	62

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 29, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	175	182
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 11	600	620
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	270	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	18	Q	Aug 1, 11	380	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	325	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)....	300,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	142
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	145	158
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	555	575
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	.....	170	174
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	190	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	5	B	May 1, 11	435	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	14	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
City (National).	25,000,000	s5	S	May 1, 11	445	455
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	425	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 11	350	..
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	216	218
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 11	316	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 11	110	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25a	Q	July 1, 11	4000	..
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	300	350
First National.	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 11	980	990
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	145	155
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	205	208
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Oct. 6, 10	335	345
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	290	310
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	145
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 11	480	..
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 11	525	550
Gotham Nat....	200,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	640	650
Harriman Nat..	200,000	..	..	.....	295	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 11	565	580
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 10, 07	90	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	216	225

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 29, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	140	155
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	575	600
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 11	330	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,11	268	272
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	152	158
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	180	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 11	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 11	360	380
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	195	205
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	275	290
Nat. Nassau...	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	300	325
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	90	95
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	230
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 11	300	312
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 11	900	915
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	170	178
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	280	295
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	372	375
People's ($25)..	200,000	2	S	July 1, 11	250	270
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	615	635
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	390	415
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	.....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	170	¶170
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	280	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 11	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	500	..

‡‡Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.
a—Also special dividend of $135 paid July 1, '11.
s—Also special dividend 40% paid July 10
¶ Result of special inquiry of six leading bank-stock specialists the individual bid and asked quotations being 165-170, 165-178, 165-175, 165-172, 167-178, 170-175.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 29, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2½s	Q	Aug 1, 11	302	305
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	104½	106
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Buffalo Gas...	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	62
Burl'gton 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	90	93
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	102	103
Cities Service..	4,889,825	¼	M	Aug 1, 11	76½	77½
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	Aug 1, 11	82	82¾
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	..	87¾
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	76¼	..
Colum.Gas5s,'32	V	V	V	V	..	95¼
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	220	..
Do gen. 5s..	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	94
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	136	138
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103¼	104
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	.....	33	36
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68	70
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	.....	22	..
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	80	90
J'ksonville 5s,'37	1,148,000	1¼	Q	June, 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	.....	19	19½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	84	85½
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	V	V	V	81½	81¾
Do 5s of '41..	V	..	..	.....	75	80
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926...	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90¼	90⅝
Mich. Light pf..	2,144,000	1½	Q	.....	96	99
Minneapolis 5s.	V	V	V	V	98½	..
Mohawk Val.Co	V	V	V	V	102	104
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Jul 10, 11	170	180
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104½	106
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Ogden 5s, '45...	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	93½
Okla. G. & El..	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	110	..
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	100	..
Do 5s, '29....	2,125,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	10,272,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,11	87⅝	89
Do preferred	10,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	101
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Portl'd G.& C.5s	3,207,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	..
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	..
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944..	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97¾	98½
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918.....	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do deb.5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	135
Do 1st 5s....	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	99
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	70	..
Do preferred	4,235,700	V	V	V	93	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	105	106½
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s,g.,'54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & D.	80½	81½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	103
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	88½	88¾
Do 5s, 1960..	2,899,000	2½	S	M. & N.	109¾	110
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	9

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 29, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety...	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	250	270
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	190	200
Commonwealth.	500,000	5	S	V	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	V	1020	1030
Empire City....	400,000	4	S	V	175	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	V	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000	5	S	V	317	325
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	V	290	310
Germ.-Amer....	1,500,000	15	S	V	515	525
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	9	S	V	290	310
Germania Life.	200,000	6	S	V	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	220
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	‡17½	S	J. & J.	700	710
Home Life.....	1,000,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	V	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	170	..
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	145	155
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	215	225
Niagara. ($50)..	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	290	305
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	V	155	165
Peter C'per($20)	200,000	‡7	S	J. & J.	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	90	110
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	400	450
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	V	150	165
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	V	80	100
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	210	..
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	90	105

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 29, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	350	360
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jun 26, 11	695	705
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Aug 15,11	245	248
Broadway Tr..	700,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	440	450
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 11	1020	1035
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 11	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Commercial ...	500,000	V	V	V	100	115
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	500	505
Farmers' Loan. & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 11	1450	1500
Fidelity	1,000,000	3N	S	July 1, 11	217	223
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 11	200	210
Franklin	R1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	280	290
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 11	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 11	790	805
Guardian	500,000	..	..	.....	130	145
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 11	270	280

WHEAT HOLDS UP ON FOREIGN ALARMS

Black Rust Reports from the Northwest Are Offset by Good Growing Weather.

CORN RALLIES AS OATS FALL

Provisions Stronger on War Rumors—Cotton Crashes to Lowest Levels on Ever-Swelling Crop.

The wheat market, after a dull dragging the early part of the week, turned strong on Friday, and Saturday maintained part of the advance. The developments of the week brought out pretty clearly that the American wheat market was on a world's basis. There was buying of wheat in quite large volume for foreign account, and the English markets particularly showed a decided interest in American supply. A careful study of the English situation indicates the possibility of disappointment in the new English crop and the crop of Western Europe generally is not sufficiently good to make importing countries feel independent. English markets particularly seem to feel dependent upon the American position, and the decreasing estimates of supplies in both America and Canada tend to make the feeling abroad a little uncertain. There is also a growing confidence in the shortage in the Russian crop. Careful estimates place this shortage at fully 130,000,000 bushels, compared with last year. Total supplies in the world, however, according to the recent foreign estimates, ignoring the small producing countries and the crops of the southern hemisphere to be harvested next Winter, are slightly in excess of last year.

While there was evidence of good foreign buying of cash wheat at the prices prevailing the middle of the week, the advance in futures was not followed sufficiently abroad to result in any volume of buying on Friday or Saturday. The advance in prices was led by the Northwest on extremely unfavorable reports regarding the crops in the three principal States. The market was suddenly flooded, with damage reports, and these reports were extremely unfavorable. A short time ago bullish effort was attempted with estimates of 140,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels for the three States, but this did not carry the market up. This time the estimates were dropped to 100,000,000 bushels, and the effect was to advance prices from 2 to 3c a bushel. The feeling is not at all unanimous regarding the damage, and while the pessimistic reports are of 100,000,000 bushels, the optimistic reports are 200,000,000 bushels. Some damage is admitted, but the weather conditions by all accounts have been very favorable for the last two weeks. Some black rust is reported, but advices vary materially as to the extent of damage from the rust.

The movement of Winter wheat has decreased materially during the week, showing a loss of 1,200,000 bushels, and the Western receipts for the week were slightly less than last year. On the other hand, the Western shipments increased considerably, and were also larger than last year. Reports indicate that the big pressure of cash wheat on the market is over, and farmers are now becoming conservative and are disposed to market much more slowly. With a falling off in the movement of Winter wheat the market will be more and more susceptible to the Spring wheat news. Cash wheat is relatively weak, and there has been a widening of carrying charges, particularly at Chicago, where the stocks are greatest and accumulations have been most rapid.

CORN.

The corn market was decidedly weak the early part of the week, turning very firm later, and showed a much better tone at the close. The decline in prices the beginning of the week was due very largely to the break in weather conditions which was very general throughout the entire country. The rains which began before the middle of July were extended generally, the third week in July north and south, and throughout the greater portion of the Missouri Valley. There have been further rains the past week, showing generous proportions in Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois. The break in the market was on heavy speculation liquidation, the result of a change of feeling regarding the crop probability. The recovery seemed to be partially speculative, but was accompanied by claims that the rains were too late. Conservative estimates, however, still favor a large crop. There is also plenty of time with the breaking of the drought before July 15 for a good growth of late feed, pastures, forage crop, and possibly a second crop of hay. With, however, the short crop of oats and hay this year the complete elimination of the Argentine as an export factor must be considered. Recently Argentine prices have been 8c to 10c per bushel over the price of wheat. The Argentine exported 100,000,000 bushels last year, and Europe, this year, will have to get her corn from America and Southeastern Europe. Southeastern Europe is not a large shipper, Russia and the Danube having shipped only 66,000,000 bushels since Jan. 1.

OATS.

The market for oats broke from 7 to 9c a bushel, on the breaking of the weather, the drop in corn and the rush to liquidate speculative holdings and pyramid accounts. New crop oats were offered in volume and the demand for cash oats fell off materially. Prices toward the close of the week rallied 1 to 2c with corn, but heavy receipts of oats checked the advance. Western receipts for the week were 5,000,000 bushels, against 3,400,000 bushels the previous week and 3,800,000 bushels last year. Western shipments decreased 400,000 bushels for the week. While bullish claims are still insistent of crop showing for August of less than the 817,000,000 bushels promised July 1, most of the thrashing returns given out have pointed to better yields than expected a month ago. The actual proof of the thrashing machine seems to be needed to settle the question.

PROVISIONS.

The trade in hog products has been of fairly active volume and there has been a strong upward movement in hogs as well as in product. The movement of hogs from the country has been disappointingly light. Receipts daily at the leading points have been barely half of the large movement in June, yet with the lighter receipts the week's packing returns were larger than last year. There has been a steady gain in the price of live hog prices, which has been reflected in the advance in product. The gains have not been very rapid, but they have been very steady.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market broke to new low levels, with the most pronounced pressure on old crop months, due to the pressure to merchandise the old oil, slow demand, and belief that there was a large supply of old oil to be disposed of before the new came on the market. Old crop premfums slowly disappeared, prices showing a decline of 1 to 1¼ cents a pound from the high prices of the early Summer. The selling was also influenced by the prospects for a record-breaking cotton crop and naturally a record breaking seed crop. Toward the close of the week prices steadied, owing to the relative strength in other oils and fats. Lard advanced, tallow was relatively firm, foreign edible oils were held firmly, and there were no competing oils as low as the price of cottonseed oil, excepting some of the low-grade greases. The demand for compound lard, however, has been very slow, notwithsanding the strength in Western lard, but there has been some improvement in the foreign demand for oil. The drought in Europe and the limited offerings of cocoanut oil due to the failure of the Indian monsoon have apparently awakened European interest in the American cotton oil situation.

COTTON.

The closing prices on Saturday night were at new low levels for the season, and after the close the Curb was 6 to 10 points lower, breaking below the 11c line, and the New Orleans market was off about 10 points. It has been over two years since cotton was below 11c. The decline during the week was almost without reaction. In fact, the reactions served only to increase the selling pressure. All vestige of bull opposition of really permanent character was wiped away. Several efforts were apparently made to stay the decline, but the buying of a few tens of thousands had very little influence, excepting temporarily against crop ideas steadily enlarging from the 14,000,000 bale line.

The weather conditions for the week were almost ideal. There were rains in the section of the country—North Carolina and Southern Texas—where rains have been deficient, and there was a let-up in the wet weather in the delta, where rains have been excessive. The result of these very favorable weather conditions was to increase the feeling of confidence as to the crop development and also the feeling of confidence that no matter how good the crop reports might show for the end of July the tendency of the weather was to maintain or further improve such conditions.

The certainty of a record crop has been increased by another week, and the time for damage to the crop is steadily growing less. The critical month of July is passed. The critical month of August is about to open with the soil fairly well saturated with moisture and the crop in a condition of very fine cultivation. The reports from the South show that the cotton crop was never so well tilled, so clean and promising as it is this year. This is shown in the character of the reports and in the very high condition for the crop.

There were two private reports issued on Saturday. One by a prominent Western house made the condition of cotton 91.6, against its report of 88.1 last month and 77.1 last year. This was a gain in condition of 3.5 for the month, against a loss of 6.8 a year ago. The Government condition last month was 88.2. The ten-year Aug. 1 condition is 79.4. A prominent New York house issued its report, showing a condition of 90.1, against 89.5 last month and 75 last year. These two reports, both showing gains, had a distinctly adverse effect on prices. The other reports, to be issued the first of the week, are expected to show very favorably, and the probabilities of an August statement by the Government of better than last month are becoming more and more of a certainty. A condition of 90 for the Government report would mean a yield of cotton based on the ten-year average of just about 210 pounds per acre, which, with an allowance of 1,000,000 acres for abandonment, would point to a crop of nearly 14,500,000 bales of 500 pounds.

Extraordinary conditions from this time forward might reduce the crop probabilities to the previous record, but there seems to be certainty of a crop in excess of the previous record, and, with the very favorable weather conditions which are prevailing, there is a tendency to increase this promise rather than decrease it. Extreme speculative estimates are as high as 18,000,000 bales.

A factor which has entered into the market situation during the week has been the news from Europe regarding Morocco, and the influence of this on the speculative and cash markets. Another factor which has been possible of both bullish and bearish construction was the news from India. The monsoon has been delayed this year, and the drought is becoming serious enough to cause anxiety and efforts at Government relief. While the drought would curtail the cotton crop, it would also curtail the buying power of India, and Manchester advices have indicated a good deal of anxiety as to the position of Eastern accounts.

The American trade conditions have not been satisfactory. The decline in cotton futures, which during the past three weeks has amounted to 2½c a pound, has demoralized the buyers of the country, and only a small business has been put through. The trade has been frightened off by the drastic readjustment of prices and the volume of buying from the mills has been small. Curtailment at Fall River has been very large, and there are probabilities of its continuing heavy until the markets settle themselves to a distributing basis. A factor which has also told against cotton business has been the news from Washington and the uncertainty as to tariff legislation. Ordinarily this would have been an important factor, but in the excitement over liquidation in contracts was not very generally discussed.

The situation is still one in which the market is trying to find the level for merchandising a record crop. At the close Saturday the trade was confident that such level had not been found. Possibility of a speculatively oversold market is not to be overlooked.

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 8½s, 1954..*M. N.	88⅝ Jun. 19	88 Mar 6	88⅝ Jun. 19, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½ Jan. 18	87½ Jan 18	87½ Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 8½s, 1955.....M. N.	.....	.....	88½ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959.....	89¼ Jun. 6	89½ Jun 6	90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1936...M. N.*	97½ Mar. 27	97½ Mar 27	97½ Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1955 ...M. N.*	99⅝ May 4	98¼ Jan 11	99⅝ May 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1958...M. N.*	100⅛ July 1	97⅞ Mar 2	99⅞ July 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.....*M. N.	100¼ Jun. 5	98¼ Jan 11	100 July 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.....	100⅛ Jun. 21	99⅞ May 2	100½ Jun. 24, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....*M. N.	109¼ May 12	106½ May 12	108⅝ July 22, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	108⅛ Jun. 6	108¾ Jun 16	108¾ July 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....M. N.*	109⅛ Jun. 13	106¾ Jun 7	109 July 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	107½ Jan. 5	107½ Jan 5	107½ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.....*M. N.	104¼ July 10	98¾ Jan 11	100 July 26, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.....	99¼ Mar. 21	99¼ Mar 21	99¼ Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.....*M. N.	100¼ July 13	98⅜ Jan 11	100 July 29, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.....	99 May 3	99 Feb 15	99¼ Jun. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960.....*M. S.	103 May 12	100¾ Jan 16	102½ July 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, reg.....	101¾ Apr. 4	101¾ Apr 4	101¾ Apr. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, rcts.....	104⅞ Jun. 6	100⅝ Jan 14	103½ July 29, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103 Jan. 5	102 Jan 25	102¾ July 26, 1911
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.	102¾ Jun. 20	102½ Jun 20	102¾ July 10, 1911
Assessm'nt b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	103 May 22	101⅞ Mar 29	103 July 12, 1911

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	99 May 12	99 May 12	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	.....	.....	113⅜ Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	.....	.....	105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. 4s, 1961.....	103 July 29	103 July 29	103 July 29, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....	106¼ Jun. 2	104½ Jan 11	104⅞ July 1, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919.....A. O.	.....	.....	114⅝ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	.....	.....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....	.....	.....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.....A. O.	.....	.....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.	.....	.....	108½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	97 Mar. 1	96 Jan 18	97 May 4, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small....	.....	.....	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	67½ Mar. 6	40 Jan 13	55 July 18, 1911
Virginia fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86½ Mar. 4	86¼ Mar 4	86½ Jun. 20, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger.....	.....	.....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	101½ Feb. 15	101½ Feb 15	101½ Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon.....J. Jan.	101¾ Apr. 3	101 Feb 1	101 May 10, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	116 Feb. 21	114 Jun 7	114¼ Jun. 15, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	116⅜ Feb. 17	114⅝ Apr 28	114⅝ Apr. 28, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	102¾ Apr. 17	101⅞ May 31	101⅞ May 31, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	103 Feb. 7	102 Apr 6	102 Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.....	.....	.....	102¼ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.....	100½ Jun. 6	100½ Jun 6	100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....	.....	.....	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg.....	.....	.....	100⅛ Oct. 11, 1909
Panama 3s, temp. receipts.....	103 Jun. 22	102⅝ July 29	102⅝ July 29, 1911
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	.....	.....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.....Q. F.	.....	.....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil. Isl. p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	.....	.....	108⅜ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s,1914-45.Q. F.	.....	.....	100⅝ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s.....	99 Jan. 18	97¼ July 3	97⅝ July 22, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s.....M. S.	104 Feb. 20	102½ Apr 4	103¼ July 17, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s.....	100 Feb. 2	97¼ Jan 17	99 July 8, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97¾ July 20	96⅞ May 24	97¾ July 20, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s.....Q. J.	97¾ Jan. 6	95½ Jun 26	97 July 27, 1911
U. S. of M. 4s, Ser. A, Dec. 1, 1963. J. D.	94½ Jan. 6	90 July 7	90 July 7, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B.....	.....	.....	96⅜ May 2, 1910
Imp Chinese Gov. rects, full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5% sterling bonds and interest.....	93⅞ July 14	97⅛ Jun 23	95⅝ July 28, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925. F. A.	95¾ Jan. 3	93½ Mar 30	94⅜ July 28, 1911
Imp. Gov. 4½s, Extr. 1st, 1925. J. J.	95⅛ Jan. 9	93⅝ Mar 31	94¼ July 25, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925. F. A.	90 Jan. 5	87⅞ July 18	88 July 28, 1911

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Will buy a new seven-room brick house, semi-detached, with tile bath, parquet floors, electricity and gas; sewer and all assessments paid; select neighborhood; parked street; 5-cent car fare; 32 minutes to Park Row. S. I. S., 236 Times Downtown.

BAY RIDGE AND BATH BEACH SECTION.
Have a few beautiful new one-family brick houses left which I must sell at once; 7 rooms, parquet floors; tiled bath, vestibuled, electric lights, gas; elegantly decorated; near "L" and Subway; 5c fare; 35 minutes to City Hall, New York; only $200 down, balance same as rent. Address H. H., 242 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELEGANT 9-ROOM HOUSE
Modern, all latest improvements, 2 blocks from shore, only 27 minutes from Penn. Sta., N. Y. C., on 2 full lots; 2 more lots can be acquired if desired; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc., and has electric lighting; sewered property; privilege of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage, and high-class yacht club house; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $7,000; terms will be arranged to suit purchaser; title guaranteed. Address WATERFRONT, Box 23 Times.

JAMAICA Elegant corner plot, all city improvements, right at trolley and near new Subway depot, $100 cash buys it, balance in 6 years. Title guaranteed. Maps and tickets to inspect. Johnston, 1,862 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Splendid home site, with water front, privilege of boating and bathing; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; all modern improvements, including sewer; very easy terms. D. Brown, 319 East 149th St., corner 3d Av., Room 213.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

THOUSAND ISLANDS.
Two fine residences, near Clayton; one 10 large rooms, bath, boathouse, pier, 18-ft. power launch, $5,000; one 11 rooms, bath, boathouse, 27 ft. electric launch, boats, gasoline launch; house fully furnished; $8,000; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., B'klyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
39th St., Near Lexington Av.—Two nice flat houses for a dwelling 44th to 59th Sts., Madison and 6th Avs.
Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

MORTGAGE LOANS.
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS
Benjamin Bernstein, 103 Park Ave.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Flats and tenements wanted for cash buyers; reasonable. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d.

ARKANSAS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

99 YEAR LEASE FOR SALE
In Little Rock, Ark.
Ground space 82x150; one of the most prominent business CORNERS in the city; rent very reasonable; splendid location to build department store or skyscraper.
Address box 503, Little Rock, Ark.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KRAUS-BAUM COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that Kraus-Baum Company, alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated July 28th, 1911, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and that all persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
Dated New York, July 28, 1911.
PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS J. KELLY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,808.
To the creditors of Thomas J. Kelly of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1911, the said Thomas J. Kelly was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 29th, 1911.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. SCHEUER & SONS, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 7th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 358 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of leather goods, belts, bags, pocketbooks, purses, straps, leather findings, shoes, trimmings, buckles, frames, machinery, dies, safes, office furniture, &c. Inspection of above-mentioned property every day before sale from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. DAVID FALK, Receiver.
COHEN BROS., Attorneys for Receiver, 84 Wall Street, New York.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Ave., Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Smith College, Northampton, Mass.—Popular corner house, furnished, near campus, for college students. Address D., 100 Glenwood Boulevard, Schenectady, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against P. V. ROVNIANEK & COMPANY, Defendants.
Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York receiver of all the property, assets, and effects of the above-named defendant, P. V. Rovnianek & Company, a corporation organized under the Laws of the State of New York, with all the powers of a permanent receiver, by order made by Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of this court, on the 25th day of May, 1911, contained in a final judgment, entered herein on the 14th day of June, 1911, and that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require:
First—All persons indebted to said corporation to render an account to me at the office of my attorneys, Booth & Ellis, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of August, 1911, of all debts or sums of money owed by them, respectively, and to pay the same to me.
Second—All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation to deliver the same to me at the address aforesaid on or before the 31st day of August, 1911.
Third—All the creditors of said corporation to deliver to me at the address aforesaid their respective accounts and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form on or before the 31st day of August, 1911.
Fourth—All persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said corporation to present the same, in writing and in detail, to me at the address aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of August, 1911.
Dated June 13th, 1911.
GEORGE EDWIN LEET, Receiver.
BOOTH & ELLIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

$1,500 BELOW VALUE.
Beautiful $8,000 house, nearly completed, offered for immediate sale, at $6,500; finish to suit; refined American neighborhood; restricted residential park, Queens; main line L. I. R. R.; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Depot, or Battery; stores, churches, schools close by; distinctive architecture, parquet floors, tiled bathrooms, gas, electricity, and all improvements; very easy terms to suit or rent, apply payment on optional purchase. P. P. Edson, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. 'Phone 4071—Beekman.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN.
$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new house built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman.

CAMP SITES, $35.
Nice wooded plots, just the place to camp out for the Summer; only 35 minutes from city, fare 17 cents; near trolley; 10 minutes to bathing, boating, and fishing; $5 cash, $1 monthly; title guaranteed. Burger, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

7-ROOM HOUSE
in goods condition, $3,900; 2 lots adjoining, $700; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av. Will sell on easy monthly payments. Only 5 blocks from station and 1 block from trolley. Good schools and plenty of work for mechanics in the neighborhood. Owner, Box N 266 Times Downtown.

SHORE FRONT RESIDENCE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED.—Asharoken Beach, near Northport; 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage, boat house, 23-foot power launch; magnificent location; near W. K. Vanderbilt's property; $16,000; want offer; owner going abroad. Photos, full details. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

White stucco mansion, village Hempstead, near station, trolley, schools; must sell; $6,500; price was $8,000; easy terms; 10 rooms. Updyke, Hempstead.

At Linden Shores.—Two lots, boat and landing; $290; terms arranged. Boat, W 87 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Comfortable, Artistic.
SUMMER COTTAGE
WITH LARGE GROUNDS,
ONLY $1,250!
Bargain Price to Effect Quick Sale
Very Easy Payments Less than Cost of Family Summer Vacation Outings.
On Atlantic Ocean Shore Front.
Within easy commutation of Broadway, N. Y. City.
In delightful refined summer community of neighborly, comfort-loving people. The air is wonderfully cool and bracing. Fine bathing, boating, fishing; duck and snipe shooting. Beautiful bay provides ideal sailing for small boats and all water sports.
Residents enjoy clubhouse privileges.
Address
F. A. HENDRICKS,
616 Marbridge Building,
Broadway and 34th St., N. Y.
Telephone 1697 Murray Hill.

35-ACRE FARM.
2½-story 8-room house; outbuildings; attractive stream; high elevation; convenient to New York; price $5,000; easy terms. ELSTON M. FRENCH, 141 B'way, N. Y. C.

REAL BARGAIN IN SUBURBAN HOME.
OWNER FORCED TO SACRIFICE.
$8,000, $1,500 cash; beautiful 10-room house; almost new; 40 minutes out on Lackawanna; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, &c.; garage; in beautiful park among Watchung Hills; eight minutes from West Summit Station; elevation 450 feet; photos; details. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., B'klyn.

MOUNTAIN VIEW GROVE.
Own a bungalow site among the cedars; 10,000 square feet land, $100; on the river; boating, bathing, fishing; 21 miles from New York; near depot; fare 15c.; about 40 trains per day. NORMAN J. SMITH, 32 Union Square, N. Y. C.

"THE LOGICAL WAY TO LIVE"
tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you.
Sec. Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the pines and cedars, 3 rooms, nice porch; outhouse; large plot; $95; $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains; fare 15c. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

At Cranford, corner, 9-room house; sewer; macadam road; every improvement; near station; commutation, 10 cents; fine surroundings; $5,000; easy terms. Shaheen, 864 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J.

Bargain.—New cottage, six rooms, all improvements; high, healthy, restricted; price $2,700, $300 cash; photo, particulars mailed. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

At Grantwood, N. J.—Eight-room house, furnished or unfurnished, very reasonable. Carney, Grantwood, N. J.

SURROGATE CITATION.

YOUNGLING.—Henry. The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth Roth, Katherine MacKowin, William Youngling, Pauline Youngling, Elizabeth Youngling, Margaret Youngling, Meta Youngling, Fritz Youngling, Mary Rasch, Anna Schiercke, Mary Youngling, Freda Youngling, Catharine Youngling, George S. Youngling, Henry W. Youngling, the heirs and next of kin of HENRY YOUNGLING, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Meta Youngling of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have two certain instruments in writing, bearing dates, the 10th day of June, 1891, and the 24th day of April, 1900, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicil thereto of Henry Youngling, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 25th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and codicil thereto.
And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, Attorney for Petitioner, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York,
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1911.
Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.
CHARLES F. BAUERDORF,
CHARLES ROHE,
Executors.
CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HESSE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1911. HENRY HESSE, JR., LOUIS STOIBER, Executors.
GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 38 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 9th day of February next.—Dated New York, July 24th, 1911. JULIA K. DOUGHERTY, EDWARD J. DOUGHERTY, ANDREW DOUGHERTY, Executors. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Executors, No. 38 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

SONOMA,
BROAD

TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

¶ Systematic plans will go much further toward securing opportunities for employment than any amount of haphazard search for work.

¶ The best plan to make known capabilities to the largest number of reliable employers in the shortest time is an advertisement in the "Situations Wanted" columns of The New York Times. It canvasses thoroughly the greatest number of high-class employers, in the least time, at a minimum cost.

¶ There is no other plan for obtaining employment so specialized among the best class of employers and giving such weight of confidence as the advertisements of capable, trustworthy men and women in the "Situations Wanted" columns of The New York Times.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A57976, for five shares, in the name "Addison Denny." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Addison Denny.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, in cafe, 150th St. and Amsterdam Av. or vicinity, on Friday night; reward or pawn ticket; no questions asked. 348 West 149th St.

LOST.—Gentleman's scarfpin; dark-blue stone; platinum setting; liberal reward. W., 251 West 80th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Boston terrier; answers name of Benny; very liberal reward for return. Cross, 123 Mount Hope Place, Bronx.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, July 29.—By POLICE. Inquire Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St.—Railroad ticket, umbrella and gentleman's coat, lady's suit, gentleman's coat, plans, key and keys, keys, pocketbook containing small amount of cash, keys, net, &c.; pillows; small quantity of tin and chimney top.

FOUND, July 28.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Pen, purse, shoes, pin, sheet music, trousers, 6 umbrellas, 2 packages.

FOUND—July 29, JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD, Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Articles turned in from the trains on the 27th: Pocketbook, cap, baseball suit, package, purse, shawl, bundle, umbrella, raincoat, package.

FOUND—July 29th, NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Umbrella, grip, casting, overcoat.

FOUND—July 29, LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Three umbrellas, hat, pair of gloves, 2 packages.

FOUND—July 29, LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Three umbrellas, 5 packages.

FOUND—July 29, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Informatiton Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. On trains: Package, eyeglass case, 3 umbrellas, grip, 2 ladies' umbrellas. Jersey City Station: Pamphlet, key.

FOUND—July 29, ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Two umbrellas, package containing a hat, lady's coat, flute, 2 drum sticks, card case, bracelet. 26th: Two umbrellas, pair of gloves.

FOUND—July 29, NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Pullman: Eyeglass case, umbrella, collars, raincoat, suit case, pair of gloves, card case. Long Island train: Two umbrellas, package. Pennsylvania train: Eyeglasses.

FOUND—July 29, by police. Inquire Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St. Auto lamp and license, bag containing tools, sponges, &c.; auto plate, quantity of wire, auto shoe, keys, watch and chain, chauffeur's badge, handbag, pocketbook containing cash and bank book.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers has an opening in its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 23, college education; industrious, capable; two years business, one year selling experience; handle correspondence; studied advertising 23d St. Y. M. C. A.; seeks position advertising field. N 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED for check account clerk in east side banking house; good salary with chance of advancement. Answer, stating experience and reference, "Ledger," 253 Grand St., Advertising Agency.

COLLEGE STUDENTS can earn considerable money in spare time during vacation by introducing Brooklyn lots to friends; on very easy payments; new subways will largely enhance Brooklyn values; no experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Henry Smith, 155 West 125th.

HAIR-NETS.—City salesman, A1, wanted to call out-of-town notion buyers; commission; side line. W 127 Times.

HOSIERY UNDERWEAR.—Well-known White Underskirt specialists require salesman with established trade for all territories, commission basis. N 94 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman, having reference, with established trade for city, wanted for well-made line in cloaks and suits; commission basis. Columbia Cloak and Suit Co., 92-96 Canal St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, popular price cloak house; familiar office and city trade; good opportunity; state particulars, references; commission basis. A 101 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced with city office trade; also to carry side line on the road; silks and cotton petticoats. Horowitz, 54 Lispenard St.

SALESMAN for popular priced line of ladies' and misses' coats for city and vicinity. Joseph Julie, 55 East 11th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; for office and city trade; popular priced cloaks and suits. W 9 Times.

SALESMAN for New York City, State, East, high-grade cloaks, suits for next season; trade record. Write A. M., 104 East 14th.

SALESMAN, traveling or city, to carry side line of belts for manufacturer. S. J. Jackson Co., 119 West 23d St.

SELLING SALESMAN wanted by dress skirt house; only one that commands a good large trade need apply. Linde & Co., 133-135 West 19th St.

TYPEWRITER of stenography and typewriting for day and evening classes of commercial school; rapidly stating age, experience, references. N 255 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 27 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or Recruiting station.

WANTED—A young man as private secretary by Sept. 1; stenographer and typewriter; accountant; some knowledge of agricultural desirable; highest references as to character and qualifications required. W 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, alert and hustling, as advertising and circulation manager of a well-known trade weekly.

Must be successful solicitor and familiar with line of finance.

State age and experience in full. W 79 Times.

Country Board

50c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson:—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; accessible to Subway and New York Central; reasonable rates. Address Mary E. Huntington. Telephone 380 Kingsbridge.

Long Island.

BENSONHURST, 146 Bay 34th St.—2 large front rooms, first-class board, suitable for four, with small private family; 2 blocks from seashore; ½ block from station; $9 each weekly; get off Bay 35th St.

Elderly ladies or semi-invalids can find care and rest; trained nurses in attendance; modern improvements. Ourvilla, Box 72, Amityville, L. I.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

New York State.

"ELLISWOOD."—Board on Ulster County fruit farm, $7. White, 309 West 46th St. 34—Bryant.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES, on shore beautiful Fourth Lake, ADIRONDACKS; rates, $10 to $18 per week. For booklet address C. D. Petrie, Old Forge, N. Y.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Hydropathic, Kneipp, massage, osteopathic, faradic, milk, regeneration treatment scientifically; refuge for neurasthenic, rheumatic; stomach circulatory trouble; $10, (circular.)

New England.

Superior accommodations for Summer; excellent table; fine location; water front. Sea Cliff Cottage, Stony Creek, Conn.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; moderate salary; faithful. 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; 18; bright, energetic; excellent references; accurate. 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACTIVE, competent, reliable bookkeeper wants engagement of clerical or executive nature, preferably with newspaper or job printing office; thorough clerical knowledge of both branches; moderate salary in keeping with service. W 39 Times.

A GOOD SALESMAN wants new contract with a first-class house. Answer G. A., P. O. Box 146 Woodbridge, N. J.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 23, college education; industrious, capable; two years business, one year selling experience; handle correspondence; studied advertising 23d St. Y. M. C. A.; seeks position advertising field. N 258 Times Downtown.

ALBANY LAW SCHOOL GRADUATE, (30,) married, desires position, with advancement; large corporation preferred; best references. M. L., 853 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man desires position with private family; competent do own repairing; can furnish references. Chas. Senfert, 409 East 85th St.

GENTLEMAN with wide experience in legal and financial matters, particularly familiar with investment securities and real estate, desires position in confidential capacity with individual or corporation; high-class references, including former employers. W 58 Times.

PROGRESSIVE young man, 24, eight years' thorough office experience, now in charge of the purchasing, cost, and bookkeeping departments, will consider change. Endeavor, Box N 259 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with established trade wants line of trimmed or untrimmed hats. N 255 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes to finish season reliable fur concern. Huftler, 1,418 5th Av.

MANAGER.—First-class mechanic, experienced on aeroplanes and all sorts of flying machines, wishes position. Box 502, 1,318 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN of considerable experience in writing advertisements, and with some experience also in obtaining same, seeks position in New York City or near by; age 22; respectably connected, enthusiastic, ambitious, and diligent. Address S. W. care of Headworker Council Educational Alliance, 3,754 Woodland Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

CLERK.—Man of keen perception and good education; $75.

CLERK.—Male; knowledge of bookkeeping and expert at figures; $75.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man, apt at statement and ledger analysis; $20.

MANAGER.—Male, thorough knowledge of auto accessories, for Southern States; $1,500.

PRIVATE Secretary. Several openings; male, educated, responsible; $1,200-$1,500.

LEDGER Clerk and Typist.—Young man; $15.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier.—Thoroughly experienced; $18-$20; (female.)

STENOGRAPHERS.—Female; twenty permanent positions; $8 to $18.

Call in person.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,) 47 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
30 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK.—By North of Ireland Protestant young woman; thoroughly competent; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem 6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

St. Nicholas Av., (343,) 127th.—Elegantly furnished suites; four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; special Summer bargains; $8 weekly upward.

Two large rooms and bath, newly furnished; private halls; hotel service; modern improvements; terms low. Jensen's Hotel, 430 Columbus Av.

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$60 monthly; private bath, meals. 22 West 60th.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Two furnished or unfurnished apartments, one of seven rooms, one of eight rooms, rent of each not to exceed $1,200; prefer east side and in same building. Write D. H. Kane, Marion, Mass.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Single apartments, seven large rooms, bath; showers, improvements; opposite Park; $40. 405 West 123d St.

Seven large rooms; improvements; convenient to "L," Subway; $37-$45. 74 West 89th St.

East Side.

Ideal apartments, 2 and 4 rooms and bath. Ring janitor's bell, 12 East 30th St.

Yachts and Vessels

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale.—90-foot cruising steam yacht; good accommodations and good speed; price very reasonable; if not sold by Aug. 3 can be chartered with crew for four weeks' cruise. For further particulars apply to Herreshoff Mfg. Co., Bristol, R. I., where yacht can be seen.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 67.—Cool rooms; private baths; with or without board; transients.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, cool, scrupulously clean rooms; hot water supply; home cooking; references.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, private bath, marble shower; Summer rates; electric light; private residence; near Park; attentive service.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

72D, 172 WEST.—Single, double, with or without bath; Summer rates; exceptional table; visitors accommodated.

74TH ST., 128 WEST, 'Phone 1,836 Columbus.—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; transient guests accommodated; moderate.

74TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient to all cars; transients; home cooking; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests, board, rooms; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Double and single rooms, with excellent board; convenient to Subway; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; parlor dining room; transients accommodated; telephone.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references; telephone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; desirable front rooms, with board; references.

81ST ST., 128 WEST Beautiful, comfortable room; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, homelike rooms; parlor, dining room; table guests; American family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; near Park; convenient Subway, elevated; telephone; references.

93D ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

102D, 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large front room, southern exposure; lavatory; also single room; spacious halls; excellent table; refinement; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 29 WEST, "L."—Large, comfortable rooms; superior table; telephone; refined surroundings; table guests.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

149TH ST., 540 TO 546 WEST.—Broadway Subway, famous Riverside Drive, Hudson River near by; The Audubon, bright rooms, delicious meals, best accommodations; low rates; large porch; open air dining; transients, table boarders accommodated. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

150TH ST., 521 WEST.—Accommodations with refined private family; large and small rooms; excellent board.

LADY having elegantly furnished private house will board refined married couple or two gentlemen; excellent table; refined; reasonable. Telephone 488 Columbus.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Sattion.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room and board with private American family, west side. W 118 Times.

Used Autos For Sale

50c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

STODDARD—DAYTON.
We have two 1911 50 H. P. 7 pass. touring cars, fully equipped, run less than two thousand miles; as practically new. Also two 1911 20 H. P. 5 pass. touring cars that we will sell at 25 per cent. off list price. These cars carry the same guarantee as new cars.

Bear in mind that when you buy a used car from us that you get just the same guarantee as if you bought a new car. Also that you have got the biggest automobile organization in this country back of all our guarantee. Stoddard Motor Co., 225 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILES.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Satisfactory time payments arranged.

RENAULT, 20-30, FOREDOOR BODY, OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
P. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

FORTY HORSE POWER, FIVE PASSENGER, FORE DOOR, 1911 DEMONSTRATOR, $775. 1,709 BROADWAY.

Auto-trucks, 1,500 pounds capacity, run less than 1,000 miles; will sell at big discount. Telephone 7239 Bryant. Jackson, 244 West 49th St.

Pope Hartford 1910 roadster, in perfect running order; must sacrifice; going abroad. W. R., Home Garage, West 66th St., city.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

For Sale

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 99-95 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Business Opportunities

50c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

$5,000 or $10,000 can be earned quickly by the man who can produce a customer for an unusually well-located piece of land in New York City, which can be secured at an absurdly low price, owing to peculiar circumstances; if you have a friend with money to invest you can do him a great favor and profit by it yourself; $50,000 cash required on monthly installments. Ernestus Gulick Co., 534 5th Av.

Wanted—Competent well-appearing party to make small investment in staple machine; and machinery specialties business; the take position as factory engineer and manager. Charles, W 103 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful large, small rooms; running water, bath; breakfast.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; second floor; telephone; visitors accommodated

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; references.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; running water; telephone.

87TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

88TH, 52 WEST.—Unusually handsome rooms, single and double; Summer rates; visitors accommodated; references.

89TH ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms in a refined Southern home for persons with reliable references.

46TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, cool, attractive room; private bath, running water; reference; telephone.

52D, 238 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, bath; breakfast; suitable for two gentlemen; $7.

52D ST., 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; transients.

72D, 134 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, private bath; medium and single; telephone; Summer rates.

73D, 166 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, baths; Subway express; Summer prices.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor suite, bath; other rooms; also physician's office; electricity, telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, newly furnished; private bath, electric lights; telephone, references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suite, suitable doctor; first-class; cool, airy; every convenience; telephone; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; dressing rooms, bath adjoining; breezy.

160 WEST 78TH ST.
NEWLY FURNISHED, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; private, bath; two or one; reasonable; gentleman preferred.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; convenient all cars; $3. Mullen

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome suite, two rooms and bath; accommodate four; telephone; electric lights.

82D, 130 WEST.—Medium room, with dressing room and bath adjoining; moderate; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, light, airy front basement room; light business, living. Campbell.

84TH ST., 117 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with bath.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Beautiful single room, bath; electric lights, telephone; gentleman; moderate; references; private.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large, small outside room, $4.50, $2.50; both light, airy; references. Toplits.

98TH, 159 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; business people; bath; running water; private house; Subway.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; phone.

102D ST., 210 West.—Delightfully cool parlor suite; separate entrance; modern; excellent transportation; reasonable. Clarke.

106TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front room; running water; Summer rates; private house; Subway, elevated.

108TH ST., 201 WEST.—Light room for lady or gentleman; elevator. Apt. 64.

115TH ST., 408 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Cool, airy, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; modern conveniences; private family; reasonable. Cleveland.

414 WEST 118TH ST.
Near Columbia. Large and small rooms. Smith.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
FRONT SUITE; 5TH WEST.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen, elevator; references. Apartment 21.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; elevator apartment; single outside rooms, $3. Carter.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, connecting; running water; $2 and $3. Shannon.

123D, 525 WEST.—Furnished single, double rooms; kitchen, bath; janitor.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Large, immaculately clean room; telephone, elevator; $4.50; references; afternoons, evenings. Slade.

127TH ST. and Claremont, (192,) Near Riverside, Apt. 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

CONGENIAL gentleman wanted share parlor facing park; lavatory, two beds; reference. Brown, 52 Morningside Av.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MANHATTAN AV., 352, (115th.)—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; telephone; all cars.

PRIVATE FAMILY, having house, West 97th St., near Central Park, will rent handsomely furnished suite; private bath; telephone; every convenience; reasonable to those giving exceptional references. W 113 Times.

REGULAR PHYSICIAN, general practitioner, with established customers, having handsomely furnished house, neighborhood Central Park, well equipped office, excellent service, will rent, office hours, to specialist. W 119 Times.

East Side.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Subway, near Irving Place; small room; running water; private house; references.

18TH ST., 15 EAST.—Large, single room for gentleman; also two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5296—Madison.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (OPPOSITE HOTEL MANHATTAN.)—SMALL ROOMS.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room; running water; single room; references.

46TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 106 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; $3 up; all improvements; telephone.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Large and small, finely furnished rooms; Summer rates.

60TH ST., 20 EAST.—One-two rooms, bath, furnished; electric light; corner Madison Av.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

93D ST., 120 EAST.—Two handsome rooms, en suite or separate; bath; Christian family; private residence; no other roomers; phone; breakfast optional.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 68.—Beautiful large room, convenient subway and Brighton "L;" superior house; Summer, $3.00; also large basement, housekeeping room, $1.50.

Business Notices

Big 4 weekly-mailing mail order plans, copyrighted; requiring small capital. Circular free. Mail Order Co., Revere St., Dorchester Centre, Mass.

Automobile Supplies

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTO SUPPLIES.
REORGANIZATION SALE
of $50,000 stock; must be closed out; auto tires, $4.75 up; tubes, $1.75 up; lamps, $1.25 up; horns, 98c up; dusters, $1 up; 75c spark plugs, 30c; $2 tail lamps, 98c; $2 and $1.50 caps, 35c; $2 pumps, 98c; non-skid chains, $20; wind shields, $12.75; $2 and $2.50 jacks, 95c; 50c pliers, 19c; oil guns, 23c; 25c straps, 9c pair; $2 trunk racks, 98c.; everything for the automobile way below cost.
HAYES RUBBER CO., 57 Warren St.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus

For hire, Peerless touring: hour, trip, month; owner driver. Verlanger, 165 East 120th St. Tel. 1443—Harlem.

Beautiful six-cylinder, large, seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamenscorf, 4580—Audubon.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

A RED-HAIRED BOY, 4 years old, is in need of a home; he is bright, intelligent, and affectionate. If you can offer this youngster a good home kindly address communication W 100 Times.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; will sell very cheap. 316 West 42d.

MASTER'S SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New York.—EBEN H. GAY and JOSEPH W. JACKSON, Complainants, against HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, Hudson River Water Power Company, Hudson River Electric Company, Hudson River Power Transmission Company, Ballston Spa Light & Power Company, Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, Empire State Power Company, and Madison County Gas & Electric Company, Defendants.—In Equity.—Consolidated Foreclosure Cause.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a decree entered in the above-entitled consolidated foreclosure cause in equity, dated the 13th day of July, 1911, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York, at Utica, N. Y., on the 14th day of July, 1911, I, the undersigned, Special Master appointed in and by said decree to make the sales hereinafter mentioned, will on the 29th day of August, 1911, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the main entrance of the County Court House in the Village of Ballston Spa, County of Saratoga, State of New York, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders therefor, upon the terms and conditions prescribed in said decree and upon the terms and conditions herein set forth, the property and premises, real, personal, and mixed, rights, privileges, and franchises hereinafter and in the mortgages foreclosed in and by said decree more fully described, to wit:

Mortgage made by the Hudson River Water Power Company to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee, dated the 15th day of November, 1899, and the mortgages supplemental thereto, securing an authorized issue of $2,000,000 of bonds; Mortgage made by Hudson River Electric Company to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 18th day of December, 1901, and the mortgage supplemental thereto, securing an authorized issue of $3,000,000 of bonds; Collateral Mortgage made by Hudson River Water Power Company to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 19th day of July, 1902, securing the guaranty by the Hudson River Water Power Company of the payment of the principal and interest of the aforesaid $3,000,000 of bonds of the Hudson River Electric Company; Mortgage made by the Hudson River Electric Power Company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 2d day of January, 1904, and the mortgage supplemental thereto, securing an authorized issue of $5,000,000 of bonds; Collateral Mortgage made by Hudson River Water Power Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 8th day of April, 1905, securing the guaranty by the Hudson River Water Power Company of the payment of the principal and interest of the aforesaid $5,000,000 of bonds of the Hudson River Electric Power Company; Refunding Mortgage made by the Hudson River Power Transmission Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 15th day of June, 1905, securing an authorized issue of $1,250,000 of Refunding Bonds, of which $750,000 in face value are outstanding; Mortgage made by Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company to the New York Security & Trust Company, (now known as The New York Trust Company,) as Trustee, dated the 1st day of February, 1897, securing an authorized issue of $200,000 of bonds, of which $123,500 in face value are now outstanding; First Mortgage made by Madison County Gas & Electric Company to the North American Trust Company, (now known as The Trust Company of America,) as Trustee, dated the 1st day of January, 1902, securing an authorized issue of $200,000 of bonds; First Consolidated Mortgage made by Madison County Gas & Electric Company to the North American Trust Company, (now known as The Trust Company of America,) as Trustee, dated the 1st day of August, 1904, securing an authorized issue of $300,000 of bonds, of which $50,000 in face value are now outstanding; excepting however therefrom the properties of the Madison County Gas and Electric Company, which will be sold at another time and place as hereinafter provided.

The several properties hereby respectively noticed for sale will be sold subject to all taxes, assessments, and other public charges chargeable upon the said respective properties prior to the lien of the mortgages on said respective properties foreclosed by the terms of said decree, and each and all of the aforesaid respective properties will be sold subject also to any mortgages which are prior in lien thereon to the respective liens and respective mortgages foreclosed in the aforesaid consolidated cause, existing in favor of any person or persons, corporation or corporations, not a party to the said consolidated cause, or to any of the causes arising upon the bills or cross-bills of foreclosure consolidated herein. A statement of the approximate amounts and general character of said prior liens or encumbrances will be read at the sale. The properties sold hereunder upon the foreclosure of the Refunding Mortgage of the Hudson River Power Transmission Company will be sold subject to the prior and superior mortgage of the Hudson River Power Transmission Company made to The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, dated March 15th, 1898, to secure an authorized issue of $500,000 in face value of bonds, all of which are now outstanding.

It shall be a condition of the sale of each of the properties, real and personal, described herein and hereby offered for sale, that the purchaser or purchasers shall, as a part of the consideration for such sale and in addition to the price bid, assume and pay all sums, if any, required to pay and discharge any and all claims that shall be finally determined by said Court, upon interventions filed by any creditor, other than a bondholder, of any of said mortgager companies, to have a lien superior in rank to the lien of the respective mortgages; Provided, however, that such claims shall be asserted herein by intervention filed on or before the 21st day of August, 1911, otherwise such claims not so asserted shall be barred from participation in the benefits in said decree provided. The said purchaser or purchasers shall also assume all pending, uncompleted and not fully executed contracts in respect to such property so purchased, whether leasehold or otherwise, made in the name of the respective companies, by the Receivers since their appointment in the creditors' bill in equity on the 31st day of October, 1908, or in the foreclosure causes thereafter instituted therein, or made by the said Receivers in their own names as Receivers, for the operation, maintenance and betterment of the respective properties and systems operated by such Receivers as a going concern, and shall also assume liability for all claims in tort or for negligence of the Receivers, or their agents, servants or employees, whether in suit or presented or not, arising during the period of operation of the respective plants by said Receivers appointed by said Court, which shall not have been paid and discharged by said Receivers by the time of the delivery of the deed under said sale to the purchaser or purchasers, or his or their assigns or successors.

In the event that such purchaser or purchasers shall refuse after written demand made to perform any such contract or to discharge any such indebtedness, obligation, or liability, the person or persons holding the claim therefor may, upon fifteen (15) days' notice to such purchaser or purchasers, their successor or successors, assign or assigns, file his or their petition in said Circuit Court to have such claim enforced against the respective property aforesaid in accordance with the usual practice of said Circuit Court. And such purchaser or purchasers, and his or their successor or successors, assign or assigns, shall have the right to answer and make defense to any claim, debt or demand so sought to be enforced, and either party shall have the right to appeal from any judgment, decree or order made thereon. Jurisdiction of said cause is retained by the said Circuit Court for the purpose of enforcing the foregoing provisions in said decree contained, and the said Circuit Court reserves the right to re-take and re-sell said respective properties in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the said Circuit Court in respect to the performance of such contract or the payment of such indebtedness, obligation or liability within thirty (30) days after service of a certified copy of such order. No purchaser will be held personally liable under Article XXII. of said decree for any unpaid indebtedness

ADVERTISEMENT.

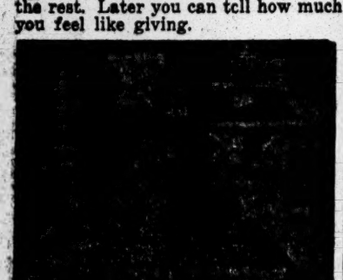
Dear Mr. Summer Man and Summer Lady

While Providence has helped you to take your little boy and girl out into the country to play all Summer, in some strange way I am made to work all these hot days in the steam and wet of a Maryland fruit-canning factory. Last Winter I worked all the time in a Southern oyster factory, where my hands were cut, and I got so tired. Next Winter I must be back again. I *never* go to school.

I want to play and grow up like your children. Won't you help for their sake, or somebody's sake?

The good men have tried to change the laws, and nearly succeeded, but they cannot try again for they haven't any money. It takes several thousand dollars, and they don't know where to get it. So they send me—the little factory girl—to ask help of you and your little ones.

Don't try to write—it is too hot. Just tear out my picture, sign your name, and stick a two-cent stamp over my left foot—then Uncle Sam will do the rest. Later you can tell how much you feel like giving.



Take me to the National Child Labor Committee 105 E. 22d St. New York

I will help.

Signature .....

Address .....

If we are to fight the frightful Child Labor Laws of the Gulf States next Winter, we must know now if we can depend upon the necessary financial support. It was never so hard to raise funds as now, and yet the need was never so great. Hence this appeal.

NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE

The Educational Alliance, Jefferson Street and East Broadway, educates poor immigrants of all creeds and nationalities with a view to their becoming good American citizens, self-reliant and self-supporting. Lessons and lectures are given in every branch of useful knowledge. This year the Educational Alliance and the Young Men's Hebrew Association are maintaining a joint camp for 100 boys and young men at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson. Free swimming lessons, boating, bathing, baseball, and tennis attract the beneficiaries. The Alliance has a girls' camp at Oceanic. The many activities of the Alliance entail great expenditures toward which the public is urged to contribute.

Annual payments: Members, $10; patrons, $25; associate donors, $50; donors, $100. One payment: Founders, $1,000; life patrons, $500, and life members, $250. Checks may be sent out to William Salomon, 25 Broad Street, Treasurer.

ISIDOR STRAUS, President.

Every Form of Pleasure is enhanced by delicious

Lindt Chocolate

the world's premier eating chocolate. Lindt has a smoothness, richness and rare delicacy of flavor found in no other confection.

Introduced in packet and wafer, 50c to $1 at all high grade dealers

Chas. Sayle, Mgr., Wholesale Depot 18 and 20 West 21st St., New York

Secured by New York Real Estate

Denominations of $1,000 $500 $100

A Deed of Trust covering the entire assets of the Company and its future investments protects the Principal and Interest of the Bonds.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City

ASSETS $10,000,000 CAPITAL $3,000,000

Write for Information—Circular "S"

¶ "Our blank books last a life time." Go to any old established Bank, and ask them to show you one of their oldest books. You will probably find our name in it.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1837

STATIONERS

STORE, - - 40 John Street

FACTORY, - - 441 Pearl Street

OLD WOMAN SLAIN IN TENEMENT ROOM

Daughter, Returning With Children at Midnight, Finds Her With Throat Cut.

POLICE SEEK SON-IN-LAW

His Wife Tells of Threat He Made to Kill Entire Family—Penknife Left Beside Body.

Mrs. Rosie Stino, who occupied a three-room flat on the third floor of the tenement at 2,112 Second Avenue, with her daughter and the latter's two small children, was found dead in her bed at midnight last night with her throat cut. Beside the woman's body lay a penknife, and so far this knife is the only clue which the police have obtained. It was left by the murderer, since Mrs. Stino's daughter declared she had never seen it before.

Mrs. Stino was 72 years old. Because of her advanced age the police were not surprised to see that there were no signs of a struggle in the room where she lay dead. She would have been unable to protect herself even against a strong child.

The discovery of the murder was made by Mrs. Pauline Ayolo, Mrs. Stino's daughter, and because of the fact that she has been separated from her husband for a year and that she says he once threatened to kill her, her mother, and her two children if she did not return to him, the police are searching for him now. Mrs. Ayolo declared last night that she did not know where he lived.

Mrs. Stino was alone in the little three-room flat when her murderer entered. At 9 o'clock Mrs. Ayolo had taken her children, a boy of 6 years and a girl of 4, into Thomas Jefferson Park for the air. It had been cool and comfortable there, and they had remained until close on to midnight. It was fully 12 o'clock when they reached the tenement again.

Mrs. Ayolo had closed the door behind her when she and the children left, and as it catches with a spring lock she was astonished to find it open on her return. She hurriedly entered the rooms, fearing that all was not right, and immediately called for her mother.

There was no answer from the elder woman, and Mrs. Ayolo, thoroughly terrified, told the children to remain in the hall. Then she ran through two of the rooms into her mother's bedroom. There lay the elderly woman, dead. The penknife, its blade covered with blood, lay on the covers beside her. Mrs. Stino was in her nightdress, and for all the signs of a struggle she might have been killed as she slept.

The spectacle of her mother's body made Mrs. Ayolo practically crazy for the moment. She ran through the roooms and into the public hall, screaming at the top of her lungs and frightened neighbors, who hurried out of their rooms in various stages of disattire, found her pacing up and down the hall, while the little boy and girl struggled ata her skirts, crying too, and asking:

"What's the matter, mamma?"

Neighbors took Mrs. Ayolo and the children into their apartment, and then some one got Policeman Galvin of the East 104th Street Station. Galvin called Detectives Kahn and Hauser and presently Coroner Feinberg also arrived.

Mrs. Ayolo by this time had become sufficiently calm to relate the incidents of the earlier evening and of her return to the house. It was to the detectives also that she told of her separation from her husband. She said this was a year ago, and that it was all of six months ago that she saw him last. Then he came to her and pleaded with her to return to him.

"When I refused," the detectives say she told them, "he became angry, and finally went away, declaring that if I didn't come back to him he would come some time and will not only kill me and my children, but my mother as well."

According to Mrs. Ayolo her husband has two other children with him, but she has lost track of the other three since the separation a year ago.

The detective took the penknife, a cheap affair, which Mrs. Ayolo said did not belong to her or her mother, and this is the only clue they have to work on.

Every one in the house was questioned, but apparently no one saw or heard any one enter the Stino apartment after Mrs. Ayolo and her children left, and persons living in the adjoining flats were sure that there had been no struggle or noise.

POLICE SHOT RUNNING MAN.

It Turned Out That He Had Done Nothing Except Mix in a Fight.

Cries of "Police!" "Murder!" and "Help!" brought Policemen Patrick Nallin and James Cuff of the Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn, on the run to the corner of Fulton and Cleveland Streets at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. They saw a youth bending over a man who lay prostrate on the sidewalk.

"There they go," he called to them, pointing down Fulton Street. There was nobody in sight, but the policeman ran in the direction he indicated, only to discover upon turning around that the youth himself had taken to his heels in the opposite direction.

Nallin fired a shot in the air over his head. The youth sped on the harder.

"Looks like he was robbing the fellow who was down," said Cuff. He flung his night stick at him, just missing his head. Cuff then drew his revolver and dropped down on one knee. He fired twice. The chase continued for another block into Ridgewood Avenue, where the youth sank to the sidewalk.

"I'm shot," said he. A bullet had entered his right hip.

Cuff gave him attention while awaiting the arrival of an ambulance surgeon. The policeman managed to tie up an artery which the bullet had severed. The wounded man said he was Lawrence Murphy, 21 years old, of 128 Ridgewood Avenue. He had done nothing to provoke the shooting, he declared.

Murphy was one of several who left the saloon just before the chase started. It is said that the bartender ejected them. There was a row between the men, and the police say Murphy admitted striking one of them. As the man he struck fell he emitted the cries heard by the policeman. That was all.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:15	4,878 Park Av.; Rosanna Cavanagh	$5
1:25	221 East 10th St.; Harry Ryack	$50
5:30	44 East 146th St.; Mary Lanie	$25
11:10	285 Bypoms St.; Weinberg & Co.	$100
11:35	220 East 146th St.; Sigmund Ulman	$50
11:40	267 to 285 West 17th St.; William Steiner & Son	Trifling
P. M.		
12:55	2,702 8th Av.; Frank Cadi	Trifling
1:35	514 and 516 West 123d St.; A. D. Thompson	$25
1:40	61 West 116th St.; J. Loving	Trifling
3:45	230 East 86th St.; Sigmund Katz	$500
4:05	119th St. and North River; N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	$300
4:45	275 6th Av.; Benjamin Fink	$30
5:00	3d Av., between 119th and 120th Sts.; Interborough R. T.	Trifling
5:20	120 Bedford St.; D. Boring	Trifling
5:30	42 West 30th St.; N. Bridal	$15
6:15	785 East 160th St.; Dreyer & Turchen	$200
6:20	420 St. Ann's Av.; William Steiner	$1
8:00	134 Varick St.; Morris Bunner	$5
8:05	143 Norfolk St.; Morris Blaidlow	$20
8:25	201 W. 42d St.; Frank Wendel	$1,000
9:00	22 E. 125th St.; N. Bodkin	$25
11:50	1 E. 125th St.; Lederle Laboratories	Trifling
11:55	1 E. 125th St.; Lederle Laboratories	Trifling

FIND NEW GOSPEL IN EGYPT.

Explorations Disclose Papyrus Containing Sayings Not in the Bible.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—The uncanonical Gospel of Christ, containing many utterances of Jesus, which are to-day unknown in the world, is believed to have been discovered through the work of the Egyptian exploration fund in the North African work which they have been prosecuting.

So many of these "new sayings of Jesus" have already come to light, according to an official announcement issued from the Boston headquarters of the Egyptian exploration fund, that the idea of another Gospel which may mirror the Great Leader of Men in a new light is now given credence.

In this work in Egypt enough ancient writings relative to the Egyptians and Romans have been dug up to furnish material for twenty large printed volumes. Although only about two-fifths of the translation work has been completed, many of these new sayings of the Great Master have been found.

Prof. Bernard P. Grenfell and Prof. Arthur S. Hunt, who are at present engaged in the work of translating and of issuing volumes from time to time dealing with their progress, are said to have expressed confidence that many more such sayings of Christ may be reasonably expected from the mass of recovered papyrus remaining, possibly sufficient to constitute a complete new Gospel.

One of the more recent translations of purported "sayings of Christ" is issued by Profs. Grenfell and Hunt under the title of "Fragment of an Uncannontitle of "Fragment of an Uncanonical Gospel from Oxyrhynchus."

The bulk of the fragment is concerned with a conversation between Jesus and a chief priest, which takes place in the Temple at Jerusalem, the episode of which is of a dramatic character, being preserved pretty nearly complete, according to the translators.

WOMAN HORSEMHIPS LAWYER

Frank Brown of Chicago Lashed on the Street by His Companion.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Frank T. Brown, senior partner in the firm of Brown & Hopkin, patent attorneys of this city, was horsewhipped on the public highway in West Chicago this afternoon by a powerfully built young woman, knocked down by a blow from the feminine fist, and after a chase was caught and horsewhipped a second time. At first it was supposed that the infuriated woman was Mrs. Brown, but this evening Mrs. Brown denied that she had been in the vicinity of West Chicago.

Brown, whose offices are in the Monadnock Building, has a town residence at 4,200 Hazel Avenue and a country place near West Chicago known as Brookmere.

Brown and a woman companion were on their way to Brookmere. Mr. Brown telephoned to his coachman, intending to have him take them to the farm. The coachman could not be located, and the attorney and his companion decided to walk.

On their way they were overtaken by the Brown equipage, driven by the Brown coachman, and occupied by three young women. As the carriage came alongside Brown's companion sprang to the horse's bit and stopped the animal. Then she sprang to the front of the carriage, and, grabbing the whalebone whip, slashed one of the women twice across the face. She then sprang at Brown and struck him over the head. Brown wrested the whip away.

The woman then struck Brown in the face with her fist and knocked him down. As soon as he could regain his feet the attorney began to run. For three blocks he ran through the West Chicago streets, with the angry woman, again armed with the whip, at his heels. When the end of the third block was reached she caught him and flogged him again.

Worn out with her exertions, the woman fell to the street in a faint. She was taken to the Aurora station, where she revived.

Brown absolutely refused to discuss the affair when seen at his farm.

"I will not try this case in the newspapers," he declared. "I will say that I had not seen these women before. When I saw them in the carriage on the road it was the first intimation I had of their being out here. I have some prize collies that have won a good many blue ribbons, and these women were going to the farm to buy a dog from the manager. This is the extent of what I have to say."

GIRL SHOOTS AT CALLER.

After He Had Ended Struggle with Her Relative at Her Request.

Herbert Hanley came from New Haven about ten days ago, and went to live at 583 East 134th Street. He knew no one here, and was lonely until he struck up an acquaintance with Luigi Sarcado of 571 East 139th Street, to whom Hanley took some shoes to be repaired. He called at the shop yesterday, and Sarcado was entertaining him with some Italian wine, when Luigi's young cousin, Capona Vigenna of 575 East 139th Street, came to call.

The girl is pretty, and presently Cousin Luigi accused Hanley of looking at her

Machinists Expect More Settlements.

It was announced yesterday on behalf of the executive officers of Eureka Lodge 434 of the International Association of Machinists, representing the machinists of the R. Hoe & Co. factory, that as a result of the settlement of the strike of the Hoe machinists four other firms are expected to make settlements similar on the same terms, which provide for an eight-hour day to [illegible]

SHOT FROM WINDOW KILLED CARDANALI

Murderer's Gun Found in Vacant Apartment Opposite Slain Barber's Home.

FINGER PRINTS AS CLUES

Police Expect an Early Arrest—Victim's Uncle and Brother Killed in the Same Manner.

The police discovered yesterday afternoon that the murderer of Bartholdi Cardanali, who was shot through the neck Saturday night as he sat at the window of his home, 344 East Twenty-first Street, fired from the window of an apartment directly opposite, at No. 343. A long double-barreled shotgun was found on the floor of this vacant apartment.

Detectives Michelli and Cavone found in the chambers of each barrel the remains of a heavy scatter-shot cartridge, the ends of which showed that the cartridges had been tampered with to increase the powder charge. The shot was plainly heard for blocks. In the East Twenty-second Street Police Station Capt. Morris and his men believed a bomb had been discharged. The explosion filled the street with smoke from curb to curb and brought policemen on post from a radius of six blocks. The tenement in which the shooting was done is a stone's throw from one of the big gas plants in the neighborhood, and a policeman who ran from Nineteenth Street and Fourth Avenue said that some one had shouted, "The gas tank's gone up!"

On the floor with the shotgun the detectives found several cigarette butts, the remains of sandwiches, banana peels, and two empty ginger ale bottles. As soon as the discovery was made the police hurried a call to Headquarters for a finger-print expert. The room where the gun was found was gone over with magnifying glasses and a number of marks were photographed.

"This certainly was a cold-blooded job," Detective Cavone said. "The man or men who came for Cardinali made a little picnic party of it. They brought their luncheon and were prepared to camp out until they got him."

Other detectives who examined the room remarked that the assassin was a very good shot to hit Cardinali as he sat in a corner of his front room, partly shielded by the window frame, with only a part of his body showing across the street.

The police theory is that the assassin knew that Cardinali would return home late from his barber shop at 44 Franklin Street on account of the heavy Saturday evening trade, and entered the vacant apartment across the street during the early part of the evening. When Cardinali came home he sat by the west window of his front room as was his custom, his chair tilted back against the bureau, while his wife Annie removed his shoes. When he was struck the woman was covered with blood.

Several more slugs from the gun which killed Cardinali were found by the police yesterday. They were so large that some of the detectives declared they were several slugs melted together by the heat of the explosion of the excessive powder charge in the gun. Two of them had passed through the bureau against which Cardinali's chair was resting, and lodged in the plaster of the wall behind.

The assassin and his companions, if any, made their escape easily in the excitement which resulted from the shot and which filled the streets with screaming men, women, and children. But the detectives on the case promised an early arrest last night. The finger-print photographs taken yesterday afternoon are expected to be of great help in determining the guilt or innocence of any suspect. The police have no doubt that Cardinali was killed by the same man or group of men who slew his uncle, John Cardinali, a year ago and his brother Joseph two years ago.

Vincenzo Cardinali, a brother of the murdered man, told detectives that his other brother and uncle had both been killed in the same manner as Bartholdi. A shotgun had been used in each case to kill the victims as they sat by open windows. In one case, he said, a gun was discovered which bore the mark of vengeance of a Sicilian secret society. Vincenzo told the police that he expected to be killed some day. He did not explain to the police, in spite of repeated questions, why his family should have been made the object of vengeance. The Cardinalis left Italy seventeen years ago. Vincenzo was in a highly nervous state yesterday.

One of the volunteer detectives who has been contributing his advice to the police on the case declared yesterday that he was near the scene of the crime when the shot was fired, and that while detectives were in the Cardinali apartment questioning his relatives, a woman in white appeared at the window where the gun was found yesterday and leveled a pair of opera glasses on the Cardinali windows. He said he called attention to the episode at the time, and that one of the Italian's persisted in misleading the police as to the location of the spot from which the shot was fired and dissuading them from entering the tenement in which the vacant apartment was found.

MARKED CARDS IN COURT.

"You must be a poor barber," said Magistrate Freschi, in the West Side Court yesterday morning, to Michele Astoni, who has a shop at 325 East Fifth Street and who was in the witness chair complaining against William F. Smith of the Hotel Woodstock, 127 West Forty-third Street. Smith had been arrested on a charge of relieving Astoni of $2,300 and a diamond pin valued at $150 by means of marked cards in several games of poker. The accused was held in $5,000 bail for examination this afternoon.

Astoni said he had saved the money, and about a week ago had gone to Coney Island, where he met a young man who said he had a friend—a millionaire—who liked to play poker. Astoni admitted liking the game, and it was arranged that the trio meet Thursday night at the Woodstock, in the room of the millionaire. Astoni was then introduced to Smith by his new friend, but Smith refused to let the other sit in the game. The friend asked Astoni to play for him, and handed him over $50, with the understanding that the barber was to give him the money back if he won, plus a quarter of all winnings. The barber won at first, and then began to play for himself, and he lost. His total losings during the evening amounted to $1,500, which he had drawn from the bank during the day. Not discouraged, Astoni on the following day drew the remainder of his savings, $800, and lost that and his diamond pin.

Slipping half a dozen of the cards into his pocket, Astoni left the hotel and made complaint to the police. Detectives McGee and Morell found that Smith had no apartment at the Woodstock, but had rented a room there for a couple of evenings.

Astoni then went on the trail himself. On Saturday night he met the "millionaire" on upper Broadway, and followed him for several blocks until he met a policeman. Smith was arrested. The marked cards were produced in court.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

CAXTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Works Printed by Him, Wynkyn De Worde, in the Hoe Library.

After William Caxton there is no English printer whose productions are more highly prized by book collectors than those of Wynkyn de Worde, who, upon Caxton's death in 1491, succeeded to his materials and continued to carry on business at Caxton's house in Westminster. Jan Van Wynkyn was his real name, and he came from the town of Worth in Alsace. In the sacrist's rolls of Westminster Abbey, from 1491 to 1500, he figures as Johannes Wynkyn. The "de Worde" is merely a place name.

In the unsold part of the Robert Hoe library there are a number of works printed by Wynkyn. Notable among them is a black letter quarto from his press, entitled "The Book of Good Manners." It bears the imprint of London, 1507. The work is rare, and the Hoe copy is believed to be the only perfect specimen extant. It is illustrated with some quaint woodcuts.

Jacques Legrand, or Legrant, wrote this work in French. Caxton, whose knowledge of French was thorough, states himself that he translated twenty-one books from that language, of which "The Book of Good Manners" was one. He made this particular translation at the deathbed request of a friend named Pratt. He mentions, in the work, that he is its printer as well as translator. It was listed at Westminster on May 11, 1487. The number of copies of this Caxton production, now known to be extant, are three. Wynkyn reprinted Caxton's edition in 1507.

Another black letter production by Wynkyn is "Enchiridion Militis Christiani, which may be called in englysshe the hansom weapon of a Christen Knyght." It is the first English translation of the famous work by Erasmus, and is believed to be by William Tyndale. Wynkyn printed it in 1534. It was at the end of this same year, or the beginning of 1535, that he died. His will was made in 1534, and was proved on Jan. 19, 1535, by his executors, James Gaver and John Byddell. These executors seem both to have carried on business, after Wynkyn's death, in his old premises at the Sun in Fleet Street, London, to which Wynkyn had removed from Westminster at the end of the year 1500.

Tyndale, the Welshman, is best known as a translator of the Bible. He translated the "Enchiridion" of Erasmus from the edition of 1518. Some authorities say that his manuscript was probably never printed, and that the Wynkyn work is a translation by some other person. Although the accepted spelling of the name is "Tyndale," the only known autograph of his gives it as "Tindale."

WHITE DROPS DIVORCE SUIT.

Broker and His Wife Said to Have Become Reconciled in Paris.

Archibald S. White, head of the brokerage firm of White & Co., 25 Pine Street, and his wife, who was Olive Moore, a singer in the Bostonians, have decided not to divorce each other, after all. This was the news cabled yesterday from Paris.

Mrs. White went to Paris last May, after being served with preliminary papers in a divorce suit by her husband. She crossed the ocean in the Mauretania, and just before the vessel sailed Mrs. White told the reporters that she and her husband, although good friends in many ways, couldn't get along because he liked to live in Cincinnati, where he has business interests, while she couldn't bear Cincinnati, and wanted to live in Paris.

To show what good friends they were, Mr. White accompanied his wife to this city from Cincinnati before she sailed for Europe, and they gave a dinner party in the Hotel Plaza to thirty friends.

During the last few months Mrs. White's apparent friendship for a member of the firm of Ralli Brothers in London gave rise to a report that she intended, when divorced from her husband, to marry him. But when Mr. White reached Paris a few weeks ago there was a reconciliation. Mr. White, it is said, plans to open a Paris branch of his banking firm and spend part of each year abroad.

STREET SIGNS IN A STORE.

How One Merchant Tries to Guide His Shoppers Through the Mazes.

Women complain that they get lost in a department store, that floorwalkers' directions "One aisle to the left," or "Take the elevator one flight up, then turn to the right," never get them where they want to go. But somehow they manage to get to the right counter in time. With men that happy result is rarely attained. They wander helplessly about for an hour or so, then go to a small store where they know they can get what they want.

One department store proprietor in this city has done much to help the wandering man shopper. He has had put up near the ceiling transparencies very like the street corner lamp posts, and he who cranes his neck a bit may see readily just where he wants to go. There is a Leather Goods Place, a Glove Alley, a Shirt Avenue, a Woolens Street—all sorts of trade thoroughfares. But there is no historic Petticoat Lane.

Of course, these transparencies could serve equally well to guide the woman shopper, but few women take advantage of them. Their eyes are on the counters on the chance of seeing a bargain, and when they can't find what they want they ask questions. But this merchant hopes in time to educate even the women up to his scheme.

LOVING CUP FOR SIBBALD.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 30.—Ex-Register of Deeds Robert A. Sibbald, the official who was elected so that he could legislate himself out of office, which he did on July 4, and who is now a private citizen of Park Ridge, is to receive a loving cup in recognition of his work in saving public money. It will be presented to him on Thursday evening, Aug. 14, in the Hackensack Armory.

Several wealthy Democrats wanted to pay for the loving cup, but the committee in charge realized that many Democrats in the county would like to contribute, so it was determined to open a popular subscription list.

Sibbald's salary was $6,500. He did the work himself and refused to appoint a deputy, thus saving additional expense to the county. The new office of Register was created by a Republican Legislature for a favored Republican in Bergen County, but the Democratic landslide upset all plans.

THINKS THIEF KILLED WIFE ON STEAMER

Husband of Mrs. Nickerson Suggests Man Tried to Rob Her While on Way to New York.

WOUNDS STRENGTHEN BELIEF

Police of New York and Boston Asked to Investigate the Case—Story of a Watchful Neighbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—The death of Mrs. Lillian C. Nickerson, who either jumped or was thrown from a Joy Line boat on the trip to New York Thursday night, July 20, or late the next morning, is becoming a deeper puzzle to the police with each succeeding day. The belief of Erwin F. Granville, the young woman's father, that his daughter was murdered has within the last twenty-four hours been so strengthened by revelations of the injuries inflicted upon the body that the police of Boston, and possibly of New York, will grant his request to investigate the case.

Raymond C. Nickerson, husband of the dead woman, says that he does not think his wife committed suicide, but he has no theory as to why any one should have murdered her. "A man might have tried to rob her," he said.

Neighbors of the dead woman tell of a woman who says she saw a carriage containing Mrs. Nickerson and two men drive up to the Nickerson flat, at 20 Egleston Street, Jamaica Plain, about 10 o'clock on the night before Mrs. Nickerson left Boston for her trip to New York to see her husband.

The woman who told the story gave it a touch of the dramatic by asserting that when Mrs. Nickerson got out of the carriage and walked to her door she behaved queerly—"acted as if she were ill or suffering from the effects of some drug."

The story continues to the effect that one of the two men seemed to enter the house with Mrs. Nickerson and that the watchful neighbor saw neither of them come out.

Mrs. Nickerson had expressed much pleasure to one of her neighbors at receiving the invitation from her husband's mother to go to New York, and before leaving she appeared to be in the best of spirits.

Mrs. Nickerson had always been held in high regard by her neighbors, and she was known as a very industrious woman.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Two Rates of Duty Are Exacted on the Ore Shipments.

A controversy between the Government and the Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company has been decided in favor of the United States by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The protests involve the assessment of duty on ore shipments, all of which were assessed with both zinc and lead duties under the tariff act of 1909. The importers claimed that it was improper to levy duty on the goods under two paragraphs of the law. It was alleged that duty should only have been assessed on the lead, or on the zinc contained in such shipments, as the case might be. Judge Fischer holds that under a ruling of the United States Court of Customs Appeals the protest must be overruled.

Salvation Army Ensign Sent to India.

Ensign Louie B. Clark of the Salvation Army in this city has been selected by the Field Committee of the Army to go to India with the contingent leaving London via the Suez Canal on Aug. 26. She will sail from New York to join the party on Aug. 12. Ensign Clark was a school teacher in Akron, Ohio, where she was born, before joining the Salvation Army.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Rev. Andrew J. Vining of Canada, prominent in Baptist missionary circles in Europe and America, preached in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning, taking the place of the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, who is on his vacation. Dr. Vining has recently returned from Europe, where he represented the American branch of the Baptist World Alliance.

Fourteen men were held in $500 bail each by Magistrate Freschi in the West Side Court yesterday for further examination as common gamblers. They were arrested in the two raids on Saturday night in Forty-third Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue.

SCHOOLS.

CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY

On Long Island Sound, New York City. Boarding School Directed by Christian Brothers. Country Location in City Limits. Athletic field & track. 100 acres of campus, orchards, gardens. Only Military Boarding School in N. Y. City. Religious training. Lessons prepared under tutors. Incorporated under the Board of Regents. Prepares for College and business. Studies resumed Sept. 13. For Prospectus No. 4 Address BROTHER EDMUND, Principal.

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77th Year opens Sept. 28.
Morning Class, 9-12.
Afternoon Class, 4-6.
Evening Class, 8-10.
Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

TRINITY SCHOOL, 139-147 West 91st St. Founded 1709. 208d year opens Sept. 25.

PHENOMENAL VALUES

in our remnant sale. Suit of the finest imported material to measure $18.00, coat and trousers $16.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Pictorial Section

Next Sunday's New York Times

Long Branch Horse Show.
Prominent Figures at Newport.
Hulk of the Old Maine.
Dreadnought Florida Nearing Completion.
Scene at Brighton Beach.
View of West Point.
Sea Girt—New Jersey's Summer Capital.
Snapshots in Sahara.
Trouble in Morocco.

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NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Success THE PINK LADY

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:30. Smoking. Refreshments. THE GREATEST OF ALL SHOWS IN THE GREATEST SUMMER AMUSEMENT PLACE IN THE WORLD.

2 SHOWS IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TAKING RECEIPTS. 75—ANNA HELD GIRLS—75

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. Reopens To-Night. RESTAURANT (a la Carte) from 6:30 to 1 A. M. 8:15 to 11 P. M. 2 REVUES & BALLET. 11:15 to 1 A. M. CABARET SHOW, 10 Big Acts.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Price Mat. Wed. Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF. VALESKA SURATT IN THE RED ROSE.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE 42d, W. of B'way. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-25-50c. Continuous Vaudeville. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15. Get Cool Quick. 366th TIME TO-NIGHT. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQR. B'way & 35th. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. CORONATION IN COLORS. Moving Pictures of the Coronation taken by Royal Command. Prices 25 & 50c.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. VALERIE BERGERE & Co. 8 Berlin Madcaps, Howard & Lawrence, others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Place. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. 10, 20 & 30c. ZAZA Mat. Daily.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF 42d St. B'way. Daily Matinee in Theatre. Ruth St. Denis, Lillian Graham & Ethel Conrad.

Century, 62d, C. P. W. ROOF Schenck's Orchestra 'POP' CONCERTS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day 15, 25, 50c. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25 to $1.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. XTRA ATTRACTION CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. CORONATION GROUPS AND PICTURES.

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